

## Employment

## and Earnings

SEPTEMBER 1955

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THE PAPER, PRINTING, CHEMICALS,
AND PETROLEUM INDUSTRIES SINCE 1950...
The series of charts showing changes in employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover in manufacturing industries since 1950 appear on pages $x$ through xiii.

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## Employment Trends

## NONFARM JOB TOTAL RISES <br> SEASONALLY IN AUGUST

Nonfarm employment rose seasonally by about 350, 000 between July and August 1955, with most of the increase occurring in manufacturing as work forces were expanded after July vacation-taking.

The post-vacation factory pickup boosted the factory workweek by four-tenths of an hour to 40.8 hours, (less than a half hour below the 1950 August postwar record). The rise in hours carried average weekly earnings of factory production workers to $\$ 77$. 11 , an alltime peak for any month and 75 cents more than in July.

At 49.8 million, nonfarm employment was 1.7 million higher than a year ago and only 200, 000 under the August 1953 figure.

## NONDURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING BEGINS AUTUMN UPSWING

Manufacturing employment rose by 280,000 , to 16.8 million, marking the beginning of the soft goods fall upswing. The largest gain--almost $100,000-$ was reported in food manufacturing as the canning season neared its peak. Large gains were reported in apparel plants, where work forces expanded for production of the fall and winter lines, and in textiles. The approach of the seasonal peak in tobacco processing resulted in the addition of almost 30,000 workers in this industry.

Sustained high levels of consumer demand resulted in better-than-seasonal gains in the furniture industry aid in radio and television plants of the electrical machinery group. With the upturn in business expenditures for plant and equipment there was a smaller-than-usual August decline in machinery employment. However, there was a 50,000 decline in the automobile industry as change-over to 1956 models began.

## NONMANUFACTURING CONTINUES AT HIGH LEVELS

Most nonmanufacturing activities continued to operate at high levels in August. Trade employment did not take its usual summer downturn as retail activity moved to record levels. At 10.6 million, employment in trade was at a new record for August. Service
and financial establishments maintained record work forces. In transportation and public utilities, the greater-than-usual increase was a reflection of the ending of the New England trucking strike. Government employment rose 22,000 to a new peak for the month of 6.7 million, with nearly all of the July-August increase in State and local governments as a result of additions to highway repair and maintenance work forces.

On the other hand, in mining and construction, July to August employment gains were not quite as large as usual for this time of year.

## FACTORY WORKWEEK

RISES SEASONA LLY

The factory workweek, at 40.8 hours, was more than an hour above the August 1954 level and less than a half hour below the postwar peak for the month recorded during 1950.

Most industry groups showed seasonal increases in hours of work between July and August 1955, but some reported exceptionally large gains. These included furniture (1. 4 hours), electrical machinery ( 1.3 hours), primary metals ( 0.9 hours), and textiles ( 0.8 hours). A gain in hours worked in apparel and a decline in the food industry, although large were in line with seasonal expectations.

## WEEKLY PAY UP MORE THAN \$6,IN YEAR

The gross average weekly pay of factory production workers rose 75 cents to $\$ 77.11$ in August, a new alltime high. The largest over-the-month gain--\$3.09--was reported by the furniture industry, and gains of more than $\$ 2.00$ were reported in primary metals, electrical machinery and transportation equipment, all associated with a larger workweek. On the other hand, in ordnance and food, slightly reduced pay resulted from shorter workweeks.

A decline of $\$ 3.20$ in the tobacco industry was due to the addition of large numbers of low-wage temporary workers during the peak season in tobacco stemmeries. The drop of 17 cents in petroleum refining reflected a return to prior pay levels after the boost in July, when premium pay was taken in lieu of scheduled holidays.

Over the year, average weekly earnings of factory production workers were up \$6.05, with every industry reporting some gain. Differences among industries were striking. The increase from last August ranged from $\$ 14.17$ in primary metals, \$11.30 in rubber, and $\$ 10.19$ in transportation equipment to 44 cents in apparel, \$1.39 in ordnance, \$1.42 in tobacco, and \$1.58 in leather. There was a sharp contrast between the nondurable and durable goods sectors--largely because of the greater pickup in hours of work in durable goods plants and large wage increases in such industries as steel, autos, and rubber tires.

The average gain for durable goods industries was $\$ 7.24$, with 6 of 11 industries reporting weekly pay up by more than $\$ 5.00$. In nondurables, the average over-the-year gain was $\$ 3.15$ and only 2 out of 10 industries reported increases of more than $\$ 5.00$.

Average hourly earnings at $\$ 1.89$ were unchanged between July and August, with most industries showing little change. The only notable exception was tobacco, where the addition of temporary workers resulted in a decline of 10 cents in average hourly pay.

# Table 1. Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and selected groups 

| Industry division and group | Current |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & \text { ago } \end{aligned}$ | August 1955 <br> net change from: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { August } \\ 1955 \\ \text { If } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1955 \\ 1 / \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { August } \\ 1954 \end{gathered}$ | Previous month | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { ago } \end{gathered}$ |
| TOTAL | 49,789 | 49,433 | 49,508 | 48,123 | +356 | +1,666 |
| MINING. | 753 | 747 | 760 | 763 | + 6 | - 10 |
| Metal mining. | 92.6 | 87.4 | 98.6 | 99.1 | + 5.2 | - 6.5 |
| Bituminous-coal. | 209.2 | 207.8 | 211.9 | 215.2 | + 1.4 | - 6.0 |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying | 107.7 | 107.6 | 107.2 | 107.6 | + .1 |  |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION. | 2,729 | 2,701 | 2,615 | 2,735 | + 28 | - 6 |
| MANUFACTURING.. | 16,772 | 16,491 | 16,577 | 15,822 | +281 | + 950 |
| durable goods. | 9,570 | 9,525 | 9,624 | 8,820 | $+45$ | + 750 |
| Ordnance and accessori | 130.1 | 132.1 | 132.3 | 145.0 | - 2.0 | - 14.9 |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture). | 801.9 | 792.0 | 795.1 | $658 . ?$ | + 9.9 | $+143.7$ |
| Furniture and fixtures.. | 366.1 | 353.9 | 356.5 | 344.4 | + 12.2 | + 21.7 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. | 555.9 | 547.9 | 553.6 | 515.6 | + 7.1 | $+38.14$ |
| Primary metal industries.. | 1,315.1 | 1,301.1 | 1,316.14 | 1,150.7 | + 13.7 | + 154.4 |
| Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment).. | 1,096.3 | 1,080.2 | 1,096.5 | 1,026.6 | $+16.1$ | + 69.7 |
| Machinery (except electrical).............. | 1,571.5 | 1,575.9 | 1,593.6 | 1,497.? | - 4.4 | + 74.3 |
| Electrical machinery.... | 1,131.6 | 1,113.0 | 1,118.6 | 1,060.5 | + 18.6 | + 71.1 |
| Transportation equipment. | 1,309.1 | 1,858.0 | 1,876.5 | 1,649.3 | - 48.9 | + 159.8 |
| Instruments and related products. | 316.6 | 313.5 | 315.1 | 305.1 | + 3.1 | + 11.5 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries. | 476.6 | 457.4 | 469.9 | 456.3 | + $19 . ?$ | + 20.3 |
| nondurable goods... | 7,202 | 6,966 | 6,953 | 7,002 | +236 | + 200 |
| Food and kindred product | 1,702.9 | 1,605.4 | 1,530.4 | 1,677.7 | + 97.5 | + 25.2 |
| Tobacco manufactures. | 115.6 | 86.7 | 80.1 | 110.4 | + 28.9 | + 5.2 |
| Textile-mill products. | 1,068.0 | 1,046.3 | 1,066.9 | 1,066.8 | + 21.7 | + 1.2 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products. | 1,211.0 | 1,150.9 | 1,188.2 | 1,180.9 | +60.1 | + 30.1 |
| Paper and allied products... | 555.2 | 546.9 | 547.5 | 532.0 | + 8.3 | + 23.2 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries. | 808.1 | 807.6 | 808.4 | 793.8 | + . 5 | + 14.3 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 813.7 | 809.0 | 808.6 | 779.9 | + 4.7 | + 33.8 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | 256.5 | 256.1 | 253.9 | 255.8 | + ${ }^{4}$ | + 7 |
| Rubber products............. | 276.8 | 274.3 | 276.3 | 226.9 | + 2.5 | + 49.9 |
| Leather and leather product | 394.3 | 383.0 | 382.9 | 377.5 | + 11.3 | + 16.8 |
| transportation and public utilities. | 4,122 | 4, 101 | 4,081 | 4,018 | + 21 | + 104 |
| transportation. | 2, 756 | 2,736 | ?,735 | 2,686 | + 20 | + 70 |
| communication. | 772 | 771 | 758 | 744 | + 1 | + 28 |
| other public utilities. | 594 | 594 | 588 | 588 | 0 |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade. | 10,64] | 10,642 | 10,643 | 10,321 | - 1 | + 320 |
| nholesale trade. | 2,864 | 2,855 | 2,826 | 2,784 | + 9 | + 80 |
| retail trade. | 7,777 | 7,787 | 7,817 | 7,537 | - 10 | + 240 |
| General merchandise sto | 1,308.4 | 1,315.0 | 1,348.7 | 1,280.3 | - 6.6 | + 28.1 |
| Food and iiquor stores. | 1,501.3 | 1,506.0 | 1,502.7 | 1,434.4 | - 4.7 | + 66.9 |
| Automotive and accessories deale | 787.0 | 785.3 | 776.6 | 760.1 | + 1.2 | + 26.9 |
| Apparel and accessories store | 547.8 | 555.1 | 596.1 | 535.4 | - 13.6 | + 6.4 |
| Other retall trade. | 3,638.9 | 3,624.3 | 7,592.8 | 3,526.5 | + 14.6 | + 112.4 |
| finance, insurance, and real estate. | 2,233 | 2,236 | 2,206 | 2,151 | - 3 | + 82 |
| SErvice and miscellaneous. | 5,921 | 5,919 | 5,775 | 5,750 | + 2 | + 71 |
| government. | 6,718 | 6,696 | 6,851 | 6,563 | + 22 | + 155 |
| federal. | 2,191 | 2,187 | 2,183 | 2,157 | + 4 | + 34 |
| state and local. | 4.527 | 4,509 | L,668 | 1,1,406 | + 18 | + 121 |

[^0]Table 2. Production workers in manufacturing, by major industry group

| Major industry group | Current |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { ago } \end{gathered}$ | August 1955 <br> net change from: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { August } \\ 1955 \\ 1 / \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1955 \\ 17 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { August } \\ 1954 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Previous month | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { ago } \end{gathered}$ |
| MANUFACTURING. | 13,249 | 12,988 | 13,086 | 12,419 | +261 | +831 |
| durable goods. | 7,556 | 7,523 | 7,630 | 6,890 | + 33 | +666 |
| Ordnance and accessories. | 88.1 | 89.4 | 89.3 | 100. 8 | - 1.3 | - 12.7 |
| Lumber and wood products lexcept furniture). | 732.9 | 724.6 | 726.8 | 591.5 | + 8.3 | +1/11.4 |
| Furniture and f1xtures.................... | 310.6 | 297.8 | $300 . ?$ | 290.1 | + 12.8 | + 20.5 |
| Stone, clay, and elass products. | 465.9 | 459.6 | 465.7 | 433.5 | + 6.3 | + 32.4 |
| Primary metal industries........ | 1,111.5 | 1,101.5 | 1,115.3 | 967.3 | + 10.0 | +144.2 |
| Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment) ......................................... | 881.2 | 865,3 | 883.9 | 820.0 | + 15.9 | + 61.2 |
| Machinery (except electrical)............ | 1,154.9 | 1,163.7 | 1,181.7 | 1,094.5 | - 8.8 | +60.4 |
| Electrical machinery. | 823.8 | 806.5 | 815.7 | 766.3 | + 17.3 | + 57.5 |
| Transportation equipment. | 1,375.9 | 1,424.7 | 1,447.1 | 1,238.4 | - 48.8 | +137.5 |
| Instruments and related products. | 221.1 | 217.8 | 219.9 | 213.8 | + 3.3 | + 7.3 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries. | 390.4 | 372.0 | 384.7 | 373.3 | + 18.4 | + 17.1 |
| mondurable goods.. | 5,693 | 5,465 | 5,456 | 5,528 | +228 | +165 |
| Food and kindred products.................. | 1,252.5 | 1,155.5 | 1,089.0 | 1,238.1 | +97.0 | + 14.4 |
| Tobacco manufactures....................... | 107.8 | 79.0 | 81.5 | 102.0 | + 28.8 | + 5.8 |
| Textile-mill products..................... | 977.7 | 956.9 | 974.4 | 973.6 | + 21.7 | + 4.1 |
| Apparel and other finished textlle products. | 1,082.9 | 1,024.4 | 1,057.5 | 1,054.2 | + 57.6 | + 27.8 |
| Paper and allied products................ | 455.9 | 449.2 | 450.5 | 439.3 | + 6.7 | + 16.6 |
| Printing, pubilshing, and allied industries. | 519.1 | 519.4 | 521.1 | 509.1 | - . 3 | + 10.0 |
| Chemicals and allied products............ | 546.7 | 543.0 | 544.8 | 520.0 | + 3.7 | + 26.7 |
| Products of petroleum and coal............ | 178.5 | 178.5 | 175.1 | 179.3 | 0 | - 88 |
| Rubber products........................... | 219.0 | 216.9 | 219.0 | 174.9 | + 2.1 | + 4.4 .1 |
| Leather and leather products | 354.2 | 343.0 | 342.2 | 337.9 | + 11.2 | $+16.3$ |

1/ Preliminary.

## Table 3. Hours and gross earnings of production workers in manufacturing, by major industry group

| Major industry group | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1255 |  | 1954 | 1955 |  | 1954 | 1055 |  | 1954. |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Aug. } \\ 1 / \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ \text { 1/ } \end{gathered}$ | 4ug. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Aug. }^{2} \\ \underline{1 / 5} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ \text { I/ } \end{gathered}$ | Aug. | Aug. If | July 1/ | Au9. |
| MANUFACTURING. | 877.11 | \$76.36 | \$71.06 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 39.7 | \$1.89 | \$1.80 | \$1.79 |
| DURABLE GOODS. | 83.93 | 82.21 | 76.59 | 41.5 | 40.9 | 40.1 | 2.02 | 2.01 | 1.91 |
| Ordnance and accessories | 81.59 | 82.01 | 80.20 | 39.9 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 2.05 | 2.04 | 2.90 |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture)............ | 71.34 68.62 | 70.00 65.53 | 65.57 63.74 | 4.0 42.1 | 40.7 40.7 | 41.5 40.6 | 1.74 1.63 | 1.79 1.61 | 1.58 1.57 |
| Furniture and fixtures... | 68.62 | 65.53 | 63.74 | 42.1 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 1.63 | 1.61 | 1.57 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.. | 76.78 | 76.96 | 72.04 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 1.85 | 1.87 | 1.77 |
| Primary metal industries. |  | 91.94 | 80.64 | 41.4 | 40.5 | 38.4 | 2.29 | 2.27 | 2.10 |
| Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment). | 82.78 | 81.99 | 76.95 | 119.6 | 41.2 | 40.5 | 1.99 | 1.99 | 1.90 |
| Machinery (except electrical). | 87.57 | 86.53 | 80.80 | $4 . .9$ | 41.6 | 40.2 | 2.09 | 2.08 | 2.11 |
| Electrical machinery.......... | 76.30 | 73.87 | 72.04 | $\operatorname{lin.8}$ | 30.5 | 39.8 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.81 |
| Transportation equipment....... | 95.8 ? | 93.63 | 85.63 | 42.4 | 11.8 | ln.? | 2.26 | 2.24 | 2.13 |
| Instruments and related products. | 78.31 | 76.76 | 72.29 | 11.0 | Ln. 4 | 30.5 | 1.91 | 1.90 | 1.83 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturinǵ industries. | 66.66 | 66.40 | 63.44 | 40.4 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 1.65 | 1.66 | 1.59 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS. | 67.93 | 67.89 | 64.69 | 37.9 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 1.70 | 1.71 | 1.65 |
| Food and kindred products. | 70.69 | 71.90 | 67.57 | 41.1 | 41.8 | 11.? | 1.72 | 1.72 | 1.64 |
| Tobacco manufactures...... | 51.99 | 54.29 | 40.67 | 39.0 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 1.31 | 1.14 | 1.29 |
| Textile-mill products.......... | 55.35 | 54.25 | 52.36 | Ln. 4 | 39.6 | 38.5 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.35 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products.......... | 49.31 | 47.98 | 48.87 | 36.9 | 36.0 | 36.2 | 1.34 | 1.33 | 1.35 |
| Paper and allied products.. | 79.67 | 79.30 | 74.98 | 43.3 | 43.1 | 1.2 .6 | 1.82 | 1.84 | 1.76 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries............ | 90.95 | 90.95 | 97. Ln | 38.7 | 32.7 | 38.5 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.27 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 93.84 | 83.64 | 78.04 | $4] .3$ | 43.2 | 40.9 | 2.03 | 2.03 | 1.93 |
| Products of petroleum and coal. | 99.12 | 99.29 | 03.17 | 41.3 | D. ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 4.0 | 2.40 | 2.41 | 2.27 |
| Rubber products............. | 87.15 | 86.52 | 75.95 | 111.5 | 117.2 | 30.1 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 1.94 |
| Leather and leather products.. | 52.92 | 52.03 | 51.24 | 3 P .0 | $3 ? .7$ | 37.4 | 1.39 | 1.38 | 1.37 |

1/ Preliminary.

## Table 4. index of employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division

| Industry division | Current |  |  | Year ago |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { August } \\ & 1955 \text { II } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1955 \text { 11 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { August } \\ 1954 \end{gathered}$ |
| TOTAL..................................... | 113.8 | 113.0 | 113.2 | 110.0 |
| Mining...... | 79.4 | 78.8 | 80.2 | 80.5 |
| Contract construction. | 129.6 | 128.3 | 124.2 | 129.9 |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 112.3 | 110.5 | 111.0 | 106.0 |
| Transportation and public utilities. | 101.3 | 100.7 | 100.2 | 98.7 |
| Wholesale and retail trade............. | 113.1 | 113.1 | 113.1 | 109.7 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate... | 129.4 | 129.5 | 127.8 | 124.6 |
| Service and miscellaneous.. | 119.0 | 118.9 | 118.0 | 117.5 |
| Government.. | 118.7 | 118.3 | 121.0 | 116.0 |

1/ Preliminary.

## Table 5. index of production workers in manufacturing, by major industry group,

| Major industry group | Current |  |  | Year ago |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { August } \\ & 1955 \text { 1/ }^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1955{ }_{1} 1 / \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { August } \\ 1954 \end{gathered}$ |
| MANUFACTURING.............................. | 107.1 | 105.0 | 105.8 | 100.4 |
| DURA日LE G00DS.. | 113.2 | 112.7 | 114.3 | 103.2 |
| Ordnance and accessorles.............. | 388.2 | 392.6 | 392.6 | 45.6 |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture). | 99.3 | 98.2 | 98.5 | 80.2 |
| Furniture and fixtures................. | 105.3 | 100.9 | 101.6 | 98.2 |
| Stone, clay, and slass products....... | 107.1 | 105.7 | 107.1 | 99.8 |
| Primary metal industries............... | 108.0 | 107.1 | 108.3 | 93.9 |
| Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment)...................... | 113.1 | 111.0 | 113.5 | 105.3 |
| Machinery (except electrical).......... | 101.6 | 102.4 | 104.0 | 96.3 |
| Electrical machinery.. | 128.7 | 126.0 | 127.4 | 119.6 |
| Transportation equipment.. | 134.6 | 139.3 | 141.5 | 121.1 |
| Instruments and related products...... | 113.9 | 112.4 | 113.4 | 110.3 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries. | 102.6 | 97.9 | 101.3 | 98.2 |
| nondurable goods......................... | 100.0 | 96.0 | 95.8 | 97.1 |
| Pood and kindred products.............. | 105.8 | 97.6 | 92.0 | 104.6 |
| Tobacco manufactures. | 102.2 | 74.8 | 77.6 | 96.5 |
| Textile-mill products.................. | 80.0 | 78.2 | 79.7 | 79.7 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products. | 103.9 | 98.3 | 101.6 | 101.2 |
| Paper and allied products............. | 113.8 | 112.1 | 112.6 | 109.6 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries.................................... | 108.0 | 108.0 | 108.4 | 105.9 |
| Chemicals and allied products.......... | 107.2 | 106.4 | 106.8 | 101.9 |
| Products of petroleum and coal........ | 96.2 | 96.2 | 94.6 | 96.2 |
| Rubber products.. | 107.5 | 106.5 | 107.5 | 85.9 |
| Leather and leather products. | 97.9 | 94.8 | 94.6 | 93.5 |

[^1]
## Seasonally Adjusted Data

Table 6. Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division, seasonally adjusted

| Industry division | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ (1947-48=100) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | Number <br> (In thousands) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August $1955 \text { 1/ }$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1955 \text { 1/ } \end{gathered}$ | June <br> 1955 | August 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { August } \\ & 1955 \text { I/ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1955 \text { 1/ } \end{gathered}$ | June $1955$ | August 1954 |
| TOTAL. | 113.6 | 113.5 | 113.2 | 109.8 | 49,878 | 49,854 | 49,505 | 48,029 |
| Mlning | 78.7 | 79.8 | 79.7 | 79.8 | 748 | 755 | 758 | 755 |
| Contract construction. | 120.0 | 121.0 | 119.4 | 120.3 | 2,527 | 2,548 | 2,514 | 2,532 |
| Manufacturing. | 111.4 | 111.5 | 111.8 | 105.1 | 16,037 | 16,851 | 16,088 | 15,888 |
| Transportation and public utilities.. | 100.5 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 98.0 | 4,091 | 4,070 | 4,084 | 3,989 |
| Wholesale and retail trade........... | 114.8 | 114.5 | 113.8 | 111.3 | 10,800 | 10,775 | 10,711 | 10,475 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate.. | 127.5 | 127.8 | 128.5 | 122.8 | 2,200 | 2,203 | 2,184 | 2,119 |
| Service and miscellaneous............. | 117.2 | 117.2 | 118.3 | 115.8 | 5,735 | 5,733 | 5,880 | 5,885 |
| Government.............................. | 122.6 | 122.2 | 121.9 | 120.2 | 6,942 | 0,919 | 6,898 | 6,808 |

/Preliminary.
Table 7. Production workers in manufacturing, by major industry group, seasonally adiusted

| Major industry group | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ (1947-49=100) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | Number <br> (In thousands) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { August } \\ & 1955 \text { 1/ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1955 \underline{1 / f} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { August } \\ 1954 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { August } \\ & 1955 \text { 1/ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1955 \text { I/ } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | August <br> 1954 |
| MANUFACTURING.............................. | 108.1 | 108.4 | 108.7 | 99.4 | 13,128 | 13,157 | 13,200 | 12,297 |
| DURABLE 6000 S. | 113.8 | 114.4 | 114.4 | 103.8 | 7,598 | 7,833 | 7,634 | 8.928 |
| Ordnance and accessories............... | 388.2 | 392.8 | 392.8 | 445.8 | 88 | 89 | 89 | 101 |
| Lumber and wood products lexcept furniture). | 95.5 | 96.3 | 86.1 | 77.1 | 705 | 711 | 709 | 589 |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 107.0 | 105.0 | 104.6 | 99.5 | 318 | 310 | 309 | 294 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. | 108.7 | 107.4 | 108.7 | 99.3 | 484 | 487 | 404 | 432 |
| Primary metal industries................ | 108.6 | 108.1 | 108.3 | 94.4 | 1,118 | 1,113 | 2,115 | 972 |
| Fabricated metal products lexcept ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment).......................... | 114.2 | 114.5 | 114.6 | 108.3 | 890 | 892 | 893 | 828 |
| Machinery (except electrical)......... | 104.2 | 103.4 | 102.9 | 98.8 | 1,185 | 1,178 | 1.170 | 1,123 |
| Electrical machinery.................... | 131.3 | 130.8 | 128.7 | 122.1 | 841 | 838 | 824 | 782 |
| Transportation equipment............... | 134.8 | 139.3 | 141.5 | 121.1 | 1,378 | 1,425 | 1,447 | 1,238 |
| Instruments and related products...... Miscellaneous manufacturing | 114.9 | 114.4 | 113.9 | 111.3 | 223 | 222 | 221 | 218 |
| industries.............................. | 102.6 | 103.2 | 103.4 | 98.2 | 390 | 392 | 393 | 373 |
| NONDURABLE G00DS................. | 87.1 | 97.0 | 97.7 | 94.3 | 5,532 | 5,524 | 5,588 | 5,369 |
| Food and kindred products. | 93.1 | 92.5 | 94.5 | 92.0 | 1,102 | 1,095 | 1,119 | 1,089 |
| Tobacco manufactures.................... | 82.7 | 86.1 | 89.0 | 88.0 | 98 | 91 | 94 | 93 |
| Textile-mill products................... | 81.3 | 80.3 | 80.1 | 80.9 | 993 | 981 | 979 | 989 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products. | 101.9 | 102.9 | 108.4 | 99.2 | 1,081 | 1,072 | 1,108 | 1,033 |
| Paper and allied products.............. Printing, publishing, and alifed | 114.3 | 114.3 | 113.1 | 110.1 | 458 | 458 | 453 | 1441 |
| Industries............. .............. | 109.0 | 109.0 | 108.4 | 108.9 | 524 | 524 | 521 | 514 |
| Chemicals and allied products.......... | 108.8 | 108.6 | 108.4 | 103.5 | 555 | 554 | 553 | 528 |
| Products of petroleum and coal......... | 94.1 | 95.2 | 94.1 | 84.1 | 175 | 177 | 175 | 175 |
|  | 108.5 | 110.0 | 108.0 | 88.9 | 221 | 224 | 220 | 177 |
| Leather and leather products.......... | 95.4 | 98.2 | 95.1 | 91.2 | 345 | 348 | 344 | 330 |

Preliminary.


## THE PRINTING INDUSTRY* SINCE 1950

Annual Average 1950-54, Monthly 1955



*The printing industry includes printing. publishing. and allied industries

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
bureau of labor statistics



Labor Turnover Rates
are not available
for this industry

[^2] available upon request.

## THE CHEMICALS INDUSTRY* SINCE 1950

Annual Average 1950-54, Monthly 1955


*The chemicals industry includes chemicals and allied products.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
bureau of labor statistics



Rate (Per 100 Emoloyees)


July 1955 data are preliminary

Chart 9.-Copies of this page available upon request



Table A-1: Employees in nonagricultural establishments,
by industry division
(In thousands)

| Year and month | TOTAL | Mining | Contract construction | Manufacturing | Transportation and public utilities | Wholesale and retall trade | Finance, insurance, and real estate | Service and miscellaneous | Government |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual average: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1919............. | 26,829 | 1,124 | 1,021 | 10,534 | 3,711 | 4,664 | 1,050 | 2,054 | 2,671 |
| 1920.............. | 27,088 | 1,230 | 848 | 10,534 | 3,998 | 4,623 | 1,110 | 2,142 | 2,603 |
| 1921. ............. | 24,125 | 953 | 1,012 | 8,132 | 3,459 | 4,754 | 1,097 | 2,187 | 2,531 |
| 1922. . . . . . . . . . . | 25,569 | 920 | 1,185 | 8,986 | 3,505 | 5,084 | 1,079 | 2,268 | 2,542 |
| 1923............... | 28,128 | 1,203 | 1,229 | 10,155 | 3,882 | 5,494 | 1,123 | 2,431 | 2,611 |
| 1924. | 27,770 | 1,092 | 1,321 | 9,523 | 3,806 | 5,626 | 1,163 | 2,516 | 2,723 |
| 1925.............. | 28,505 | 1,080 | 1,446 | 9,786 | 3,824 | 5,810 | 1,166 | 2,591 | 2,802 |
| 1926. . . . . . . . . . . | 29,539 | 1,176 | 1,555 | 9,997 | 3,940 | 6,033 | 1,235 | 2,755 | 2,848 |
| 1927............... | 29,691 | 1,105 | 1,608 | 9,839 | 3,891 | 6,165 | 1,295 | 2,871 | 2,917 |
| 1928. . . . . . . . . . . | 29,710 | 1,041 | 1,606 | 9,786 | 3,822 | 6,137 | 1,360 | 2,962 | 2,996 |
| 1929. . . . . . . . . . . | 31,041 | 1,078 | 1,497 | 10,534 | 3,907 | 6,401 | 1,431 | 3,127 | 3,066 |
| 1930.............. | 29,143 | 1,000 | 1,372 | 9,401 | 3,675 | 6,064 | 1,398 | 3,084 | 3,149 |
| 1931.............. | 26,383 | 864 | 1,214 | 8,021 | 3,243 | 5,531 | 1,333 | 2,913 | 3,264 |
| 1932............. | 23,377 | 722 | 970 | 6,797 | 2,804 | 4,907 | 1,270 | 2,682 | 3,225 |
| 1933............. | 23,466 | 735 | 809 | 7,258 | 2,659 | 4,999 | 1,225 | 2,614 | 3,167 |
| 1934.............. | 25,699 | 574 | 862 | 8,346 | 2,736 | 5,552 | 1,247 | 2,784 | 3,298 |
| 1935.............. | 26,792 | 888 | 912 | 8,907 | 2,771 | 5,692 | 1,262 | 2,883 | 3,477 |
| 1936............. | 28,802 | 937 | 1,145 | 9,653 | 2,956 | 6,076 | 1,313 | 3,060 | 3,662 |
| 1937.............. | 30,718 | 1,006 | 1,112 | 10,606 | 3,114 | 6,543 | 1,355 | 3,233 | 3,749 |
| 1938............. | 28,902 | 882 | 1,055 | 9,253 | 2,840 | 6,453 | 1,347 | 3,196 | 3,876 |
| 1939............. | 30,311 | 845 | 1,150 | 10,078 | 2,912 | 6,612 | 1,399 | 3,321 | 3,995 |
| 1940. . . . . . . . . . . | 32,058 | 916 | 1,294 | 10,780 | 3,013 | 6,940 | 1,436 | 3,477 | 4,209 |
| 1941. . . . . . . . . . . . | 36,220 | 947 | 1,790 | 12,974 | 3,248 | 7,416 | 1,480 | 3,705 | 4,660 |
| 19\%2............... | 39,779 | 983 | 2,170 | 15,051 | 3,433 | 7,333 | 1,469 | 3,857 | 5,483 |
| 1943.............. | 42,106 | 917. | 1,567 | 17,381 | 3,619 | 7,189 | 1,435 | 3,919 | 6,080 |
| 1944. . . . . . . . . . . . | 41,534 | 883 | 1,094 | 17,111 | 3,798 | 7,260 | 1,409 | 3,934 | 6,043 |
| 1945............... | 40,037 | 826 | 1,132 | 15,302 | 3,872 | 7,522 | 1,428 | 4,011 | 5,944 |
| 1946.............. | 41,287 | 852 | 1,661 | 14,461 | 4,023 | 8,602 | 1,619 | 4,474 | 5,595 |
| 1947............. | 43,462 | 943 | 1,988 | 15,290 | 4,122 | 9,196 | 1,672 | 4,783 | 5,474 |
| 1948............. | 44,448 | 982 | 2,169 | 15,321 | 4,141 | 9,519 | 1,741 | 4,925 | 5,650 |
| 1949...... . . . . . . . | 43,315 | 918 | 2,165 | 14,178 | 3,949 | 9,513 | 1,765 | 4,972 | 5,856 |
| 1950.............. | 44,738 | 889 | 2,333 | 14,967 | 3,977 | 9,645 | 1,824 | 5,077 | 6,026 |
| 1951.............. | 47,347 | 916 | 2,603 | 16,104 | 4,166 | 10,012 | 1,892 | 5,264 | 6,389 |
| 1952.............. | 48,303 | 885 | 2,634 | 16,334 | 4,185 | 10,281 | 1,967 | 5,411 | 6,609 |
| 1953............... | 49,681 | 852 | 2,622 | 17,238 | 4,221 | 10,527 | 2,038 | 5,538 | 6,645 |
| 1954.............. | 48,285 | 770 | 2,527 | 15,989 | 4,008 | 10,498 | 2,114 | 5,629 | 6,751 |
| $\frac{\text { Monthly data: }}{\text { 195\%: June..... }}$ |  |  |  |  | 4,017 | 10,389 | 2,128 | 5,715 | 6,716 |
| 1954. June...... | 47,866 | 760 | 2,629 | 15,584 | 4,017 | 10,389 10,351 | 2,150 | 5,755 | 6,551 |
| August.... | 48,123 | 763 | 2,735 | 15,822 | 4,018 | 10,321 | 2,151 | 5,750 | 6,563 |
| September. | 48,490 | 744 | 2,698 | 15,972 | 4,023 | 10,447 | 2,141 | 5,719 | 6,746 |
| October... | 48,580 | 743 | 2,652 | 16,007 | 4,005 | 10,548 | 2,136 | 5,660 | 6,829 |
| Kovenber.. | 48,808 | 749 | 2,598 | 16,057 | 3,986 | 10,745 | 2,134 | 5,622 | 6,917 |
| December.. | 49,463 | 747 | 2,426 | 16,050 | 3,996 | 11,354 | 2,136 | 5,588 | 7,166 |
| 1955: January... |  | 741 | 2,237 | $15,925$ | 3,927 | 10,419 | 2,124 | 5,533 | $6,835$ |
| February.. | $47,753$ | 737 | 2,169 | 16,060 | 3,937 | 10,309 | 2,132 | 5,536 | $6,873$ |
| March. . . . | 48,212 | 739 | 2,255 | 16,201 | 3,966 | 10,408 | 2,150 | 5,571 | 6,922 |
| April. .... | 48,643 | 739 | 2,399 | 16,255 | 3,939 | 10,549 | 2,161 | 5,674 | 6,927 |
| May....... | $48,918$ | 742 | 2,526 | $16,334$ | 3,997 | 10,534 | 2,171 | $5,733$ | 6,881 |
| June...... | 49,508 | 760 | 2,615 | 16,577 | 4,081 | 10,643 | 2,206 | 5,775 | 6,851 |
| July...... | 49,433 | 747 | 2,701 | 16,491 | 4,101 | 10,642 | 2,236 | 5,819 | 6,696 |

## Industiv Employment

Table A-2: All employees and production workers in nonagricultural establishments, by industry

| Industry | All employees |  |  | Production workers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  | 1954 | 1955 |  | $\frac{-\frac{1984}{5 u l y}}{5 u n}$ |
|  | July | June | July | July | June |  |
| TOTAL | 49,433 | 49,508 | 47,866 | - | - | - |
| MINING. | 747 | 760 | 760 | - | - | - |
| metal mining. | 87.4 | 98.6 | 100.8 | 72.9 | 84.3 | 86.7 |
| Iron mining. | 36.2 | 34.5 | 36.0 | 31.5 | 29.9 | 31.3 |
| Copper mining. | 14.9 | 27.9 | 28.3 | 10.7 | 23.7 | 24.3 |
| Lead and zinc mining. | 16.2 | 16.3 | 16.6 | 13.8 | 13.9 | 14.1 |
| ANTHRACITE................................. | 34.4 | 37.0 | 34.3 | 30.6 | 33.6 | 28.9 |
| BITUMINOUS-COAL. | 207.8 | 211.0 | 209.7 | 189.9 | 193.5 | 189.2 |
| CRUDE-PETROLEUM AND NATURAL-GAS PRODUCTION. | 310.1 | 306.3 | 307.8 | - | - | - |
| Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services)............ | - | - | - | 129.2 | 127.9 | 136.5 |
| NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING....... | 107.6 | 107.2 | 107.6 | 92.2 | 91.6 | 92.4 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION....................... | 2,701 | 2,615 | 2,686 | - | - | - |
| nonbuildine construction.................. | 567 | 548 | 573 | - | - | - |
| Highway and street.................... | 272.4 | 262.3 | 264.1 | - | - | - |
| Other nonbuilding construction........ | 294.1 | 286.1 | 308.8 | - | - | - |
| building construction. | 2,134 | 2,067 | 2,113 | - | - | - |
| GENERAL CONTRACTORS. | 858.7 | 819.7 | 899.8 | - | - | - |
| SPECIAL-TRADE CONTRACTORS. | 1,275.7 | 1,247.2 | 1,213.3 | - | - | - |
| Plumbing and heating... | 288.5 | 284.0 | 286.3 | - | - | - |
| Painting and decorating | 161.0 | 153.5 | 154.6 | - | - | - |
| Electrical work.. | 150.0 | 148.5 | 159.9 | - | - | - |
| Other special-trade contractors. | 676.2 | 661.2 | 612.5 | - | - | - |
| MANUFACTURING. | 16,491 | 16,577 | 15,584 | 12,988 | 13,086 | 12,179 |
| durable goods.. | 9,525 | 9,624 | 8,811 | 7,523 | 7,630 | 6,876 |
| nondurable goods. | 6,966 | 6,953 | 6,773 | 5,465 | 5,456 | 5,303 |
| ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES................ | 132.1 | 132.3 | 147.6 | 89.4 | 89.3 | 104.0 |
| FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. | 1,605.4 | 1,530.4 | 1,594.7 | 1,155.5 | 1,089.0 | 1,152.2 |
| Meat products.......................... | 328.3 | 324.3 |  |  |  | 245.9 |
| Da1ry products......................... | 132.8 | 130.6 | 129.4 | 89.9 | 88.9 | 87.3 |
| Canning and preserving. | 265.5 | 213.7 | 265.8 | 233.5 | 182.9 | 234.6 |
| Grain-mill products..................... | 123.2 | 121.4 | 126.2 | 89.6 | 87.9 | 93.2 |
| Bakery products... | 289.8 | 288.0 | 287.3 | 174.1 | 173.5 | 175.5 |
| Sugar.................................... | 27.9 | 26.0 | 29.7 | 22.5 | 20.7 | 24.3 |
| Confectionery and related products.... | 72.9 | 73.7 | 72.6 | 59.4 | 59.7 | 58.1 |
| Beverages........... | 224.3 | 212.9 | 226.1 | 129.4 | 121.8 | 132.5 |
| Miscellaneous food products........... | 140.7 | 139.8 | 141.0 | 99.3 | 98.8 | 100.8 |
| TOBACCO MAHUFACTURES. | 86.7 | 89.4 | 91.2 | 79.0 | 81.5 | 82.9 |
| Cigarettes. | 32.5 | 33.0 | 31.7 | 30.0 | 30.1 | 28.8 |
| Cigars... | 36.6 | 38.6 | 38.0 | 34.9 | 36.7 | 36.1 |
| Tobacco and snuff.. | 7.1 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 6.6 |
| Tobacco stemming and redrying.... | 10.2 | 10.3 | 13.8 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 11.4 |

Table A-2: All employees and production workers in nonagricultural establishments, by industry - Continued


Table A-2: All employees and production workers in nonagricultural
establishments, by industry - Continued

| Industry | All employees |  |  | Production workers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  | 1954 | 1955 |  | 1954 |
|  | July | June | July | July | June. | July |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 809.0 | 808.6 | 777.9 | 543.0 | 544.8 | 517.3 |
| Industrial inorganic chemical | 108.0 | 109.2 | 101.6 | 76.1 | 77.7 | 71.7 |
| Industrial organic chemicals | 313.2 | 310.2 | 297.1 | 218.8 | 216.8 | 201.2 |
| Drugs and medicines. | 92.8 | 92.5 | 91.4 | 56.5 | 56.4 | 56.0 |
| Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations. | 50.3 | 49.8 | 50.0 | 30.3 | 29.9 | 30.4 |
| Paints, pigments, and fillers | 73.3 | 72.5 | 70.4 | 46.7 | 46.2 | 44.3 |
| Gum and wood chemicals...... | 8.1 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.4 |
| Fertilizers............ | 29.4 | 33.5 | 30.5 | 20.6 | 24.6 | 22.0 |
| Vegetable and animal oils and fats. | 38.1 | 38.0 | 38.1 | 25.4 | 25.5 | 26.3 |
| Miscellaneous chemicals....... | 95.8 | 95.1 | 91.3 | 61.7 | 61.1 | 59.0 |
| PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL. | 256.1 | 253.9 | 256.8 | 178.5 | 176.1 | 181.2 |
| Petroleum refining. | 204.1 | 202.6 | 206.8 | 136.5 | 134.7 | 140.6 |
| Coke, other petroleum and coal products.. | 52.0 | 51.3 | 50.0 | 42.0 | 41.4 | 40.6 |
| RUBBER PRODUCTS. | 274.3 | 276.3 | 223.0 | 216.9 | 219.0 | 171.0 |
| Tires and inner tub | 218.5 | 118.0 | 88.5 | 91.5 | 91.0 | 65.2 |
| Rubber footwear. | 27.3 | 26.8 | 25.3 | 21.8 | 21.6 | 20.1 |
| Other rubber products | 128.5 | 131.5 | 109.2 | 103.6 | 106.4 | 85.7 |
| LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS. | 383.0 | 382.9 | 367.7 | 343.0 | 342.2 | 327.8 |
| Leather: tanned, curried, and finished... | 43.2 | 44.1 | 43.3 | 38.9 | 39.7 | 38.9 |
| Industrial leather belting and packing... | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.4 |
| Boot and shoe cut stock and findings.... | 16.5 | 16.9 | 16.0 | 14.8 | 15.1 | 14.2 |
| Footwear (except rubber). | 250.2 | 249.8 | 242.9 | 226.2 | 225.1 | 218.1 |
| Luggage. | 18.5 | 18.5 | 16.5 | 15.9 | 15.9 | 14.1 |
| Handbags and small leather goods. | 30.6 | 30.2 | 27.8 | 26.8 | 26.6 | 24.6 |
| Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods... | 19.1 | 18.5 | 16.8 | 16.7 | 16.1 | 14.5 |
| STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS............ | 547.9 | 553.6 | 506.8 | 459.6 | 465.7 | 423.7 |
| F1at glass...................... | 32.2 | 33.0 | 28.2 | 29.0 | 29.4 | 25.0 |
| Glass and glassware, pressed or blown.... | 89.3 | 94.4 | 86.6 | 75.5 | 80.3 | 73.6 |
| Glass products made of purchased glass... | 16.3 | 17.1 | 15.0 | 13.8 | 14.7 | 12.9 |
| Cement, hydraulic......................... | 44.3 | 43.9 | 42.7 | 37.2 | 36.8 | 35.9 |
| Structural clay products.................. | 82.7 | 81.8 | 77.5 | 74.0 | 73.4 | 68.8 |
| Pottery and related products. | 51.3 | 53.5 | 47.3 | 45.2 | 47.3 | 41.5 |
| Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products... | 116.3 | 115.1 | 106.8 | 95.3 | 94.3 | 87.7 |
| Cut-stone and stone products............. | 20.2 | 20.3 | 18.8 | 17.7 | 17.8 | 16.4 |
| Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products. | 95.3 | 9h. 5 | 83.9 | 71.9 | 71.7 | 61.9 |
| PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.................... | 1,301.4 | 1,316.4 | 1,161.9 | 1,101.5 | 1,115.3 | 968.5 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.............................................. | 652.9 | 647.6 | 573.2 | 562.3 | 556.5 | 485.4 |
| Iron and steel foundries.................. | 240.0 | 239.9 | 208.5 | 210.9 | 210.9 | 181.0 |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals. | 56.7 | 67.6 | 63.8 | 45.1 | 55.2 | 52.1 |
| Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals. | 21.5 | 12.5 | 12.3 | 8.5 | 9.4 | 9.1 |
| Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals. | 109.4 | 113.4 | 99.4 | 87.0 | 91.2 | 78.6 |
| Nonferrous foundries..................... | 83.1 | 85.7 | 72.9 | 68.8 | 71.2 | 57.9 |
| Miscellaneous primary metal industries... | 147.8 | 149.7 | 131.8 | 118.9 | 120.9 | 104.4 |

# Table A-2: All employees and production workers in nonagricultural establishments, by industry - Continued 

| Industry | All employees |  |  | Production workers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  | 2954 | 1955 |  | 1954 |
|  | July | June | July | July | Juno | July |
| FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (EXCEPT ORDNANCE, MACHINERY, AND TRANSPORTATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EQUIPMENT) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,080.2 | 1,096.5 | 1,015.9 | 865.3 | 883.9 | 809.2 |
| Tin cans and other tinware | 62.6 | 61.2 | 61.6 | 55.3 | 53.9 | 54.2 |
| Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware........ | 145.5 | 149.4 | 135.2 | 118.4 | 122.7 | 108.6 |
| Heating apparatus (except electric) and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| plumbers' supplies...................... | 228.5 | 134.5 | 121.3 | 100.6 | 106.2 | 94.0 |
| Fabricated structural metal products..... | 284.2 | 281.4 | 279.3 | 213.7 | 211.9 | 213.1 |
| Metal stamping, coating, and engraving... | 213.0 | 220.6 | 197.6 | 176.8 | 184.9 | 162.4 |
| Lighting fixtures......................... | 45.1 | 47.5 | 40.8 | 35.9 | 38.3 | 32.0 |
| Fabricated wire products. | 63.2 | 64.2 | 55.5 | 52.6 | 53.6 | 45.2 |
| Miscellaneous fabricated metal products.. | 138.1 | 137.7 | 124.6 | 112.0 | 112.4 | 99.7 |
| MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL). | 1,575.9 | 1,593.6 | 1,514.9 | 1,163.7 | 1,181.7 | 1,210.7 |
| Engines and turbines. | 81.1 | 80.9 | 74.8 | 58.1 | 58.2 | 52.7 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 163.9 | 165.0 | 147.5 | 121.4 | 123.2 | 106.6 |
| Construction and mining machinery. | 130.9 | 129.8 | 123.7 | 95.3 | 94.5 | 89.5 |
| Metalworking machinery.... | 258.5 | 258.9 | 263.5 | 197.6 | 197.9 | 201.8 |
| Special-industry machinery lexcept |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| metalworking machinery)........... | 233.4 | 232.2 | 227.7 | 127.0 | 126.3 | 124.7 |
| Office and store machines and devices. | 105.5 | 106.2 | 102.7 | 81.6 | 82.8 | 80.8 |
| Service-industry and household machines.. | 175.3 | 186.8 | 165.7 | 132.8 | 143.3 | 121.8 |
| Miscellaneous machinery parts............ | 247.8 | 253.2 | 233.2 | 192.2 | 197.2 | 180.1 |
| ELECTRICAL MACHINERY. | 1,113.0 | 1,118.6 | 1,045.0 | 806.5 | 815.7 | 750.5 |
| Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus.. | 370.9 | 375.0 | 357.2 | 259.8 | 264.0 | 245.2 |
| Electrical appliances..................... | 65.6 | 66.0 | 60.8 | 52.0 | 52.3 | 48.1 |
| Insulated wire and cable | 25.5 | 26.1 | 22.6 | 20.1 | 20.7 | 18.0 |
| Electrical equipment for vehi | 76.2 | 78.3 | 66.5 | 61.5 | 64.0 | 52.3 |
| Electric lamps. | 26.1 | 26.1 | 24.5 | 22.7 | 22.7 | 21.2 |
| Communication equipment. | 502.0 | 499.7 | 468.1 | 355.6 | 356.5 | 331.9 |
| Miscellaneous electrical products. | 46.7 | 47.4 | 45.3 | 34.8 | 35.5 | 33.8 |
| TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT. | 1,858.0 | 1,876.5 | 1,693.7 | 1,424.7 | 1,447.1 | 1,279.4 |
| Automobiles. | 925.0 | 942.4 | 743.5 | 764.6 | 782.3 | 589.8 |
| Aircraft and parts | 741.4 | 738.7 | 764.7 | 502.2 | 502.5 | 537.3 |
| Aircraft.. | 481.5 | 476.3 | 474.5 | 326.0 | 323.4 | 332.1 |
| Aircraft engines and parts.... | 140.8 | 142.1 | 154.9 | 90.1 | 92.1 | 104.1 |
| Aircraft propellers and parts. | 13.2 | 13.3 | 16.6 | 8.8 | 9.1 | 11.9 |
| Other aircraft parts and equipment...... | 105.9 | 107.0 | 118.7 | 77.3 | 77.9 | 89.2 |
| Ship and boat building and repairing.... | 124.5 | 130.1 | 127.4 | 107.6 | 113.2 | 110.8 |
| Shipbuilding and repairing. | 101.7 | 105.6 | 106.3 | 87.8 | 91.8 | 92.4 |
| Boatbuilding and repairing | 22.8 | 24.5 | 21.1 | 19.8 | 21.4 | 18.4 |
| Railroad equipment....................... | 57.4 | 55.8 | 48.3 | 42.4 | 41.4 | 33.4 |
| Other transportation equipment | 9.7 | 9.5 | 9.8 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 8.1 |
| InStruments and related products.... | 313.5 | 315.1 | 305.9 | 217.8 | 219.9 | 214.0 |
| Laboratory, scientific, and engineering instruments.................................. | 50.2 | 49.7 | 50.0 | 29.4 | 29.4 | 29.3 |
| Mechanical measuring and controlling |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| instruments......... | 86.0 | 86.9 | 80.8 | 60.0 | 61.7 | 56.6 |
| Optical instruments and lenses. | 12.8 | 12.8 | 13.2 | 9.9 | 9.7 | 10.5 |
| Surgical, medical, and dental |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| instruments........ | 40.8 | 40.2 | 39.6 | 28.4 | 27.6 | 27.4 |
| Ophthalmic goods.. | 24.1 | 24.4 | 22.7 | 19.1 | 19.4 | 17.8 |
| Photographic apparatus | 66.6 | 67.2 | 66.7 | 44.3 | 44.6 | 45.2 |
| Watches and clocks | 33.0 | 33.9 | 32.9 | 26.7 | 27.5 | 27.2 |

## Indistry fimpionnient

Table A-2: All employees and production workers in nonagricultural establishments, by industry - Continued

| Industry | All employees |  |  | Production workers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  | 1954 | 1955 |  | 1954 |
|  | July | June | July | July | June | July |
| MISCELLAMEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES. | 457.4 | 469.9 | 440.5 | 372.0 | 384.7 | 358.2 |
| Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware. | 48.5 | 51.7 | 50.1 | 38.7 | 41.3 | 40.2 |
| Musical instruments and parts..... | 17.4 | 17.8 | 15.8 | 14.8 | 15.2 | 13.4 |
| Toys and sporting goods..... | 88.4 | 90.1 | 81.6 | 74.4 | 76.4 | 68.1 |
| Pens, pencils, other office supplies. | 29.2 | 29.7 | 28.5 | 21,5 | 22.1 | 21.3 |
| Costume jewelry, buttons, notions.. | 62.9 | 64.4 | 60.0 | 52.1 | 53.8 | 49.7 |
| Fabricated plastics products. | 73.1 | 76.8 | 66.1 | 59.2 | 62.8 | 53.6 |
| Other manufacturing industries...... | 137.9 | 139.4 | 138.4 | 111.3 | 113.1 | 111.9 |
| transportation and public utilities.... | 4,101 | 4,081 | 4,029 | - | - | - |
| trans portation.. | 2,736 | 2,735 | 2,694 | - | - | - |
| Interstate railroads. | 1,239.5 | 1,224.4 | 1,227.8 | - | - | - |
| Class I railroads. | 1,090.8 | 1,075.8 | 1,078.2 | - | - | - |
| Local railways and bus lines. | 115.0 | 118.4 | 126.5 | - | - | - |
| Trucking and warehousing... | 750.5 | 760.4 | 711.1 | - | - | - |
| Other transportation and services.. | 630.6 | 632.0 | 628.9 | - | - | - |
| Bus lines, except local........ | 45.8 | 43.9 | 46.0 | - | - | - |
| Air transportation (common carrier). | 216.7 | 114.7 | 106.6 | - | - | - |
| COMMUKICATION. | 77 | 758 | 747 | - | - | - |
| Telephone... | 728.0 | 715.2 | 705.1 | - | - | - |
| Telegraph. | 42.0 | 41.6 | 41.2 | - | - | - |
| other public utilities.. | 594 | 588 | 588 | - | - | - |
| Gas - eiectric utilities | 570.2 | 564.6 | 565.0 | - | - | - |
| E1 . . c light and power utilities | 254.4 | 252.0 | 252.5 | - | - | - |
| G. -vilities................. | 143.9 | 142.5 | 141.9 | - | - | - |
| Electric light and gas utilities comsined. | 171.9 | 170.1 | 170.6 | - | - | - |
| Local utilities, not elsewhere classified. $\qquad$ | 23.3 | 23.0 | 23.1 | - |  | - |
| Wholesale and retail trade. | 10,642 | 10,643 | 10,351 | - | - | - |
| wholesale trade.. | 2,855 | 2,826 | 2,784 | - | - | - |
| retail trade..... | 7,787 | 7,817 | 7,567 | - | - | - |
| General merchandise store | 1,315.0 | 1,348.7 | 1,281.4 | - | - | - |
| Food and liquor stores.. | 1,506.0 | 1,502.7 | 1,442.2 | - | - | - |
| Automotive and accessories dealers | 785.8 | 776.6 | 763.7 | - | - | - |
| Apparel and accessories stores. | 555.4 | 596.1 | 545.2 | - | - | - |
| Other retail trade. | 3,624.3 | 3,592.8 | 3,534.3 | - | - | - |
| FInAMCE, InSURANCE, AMD beal estate.. | 2,236 | 2,206 | 2,150 | - | - | - |
| Banks and trust companies.. | 560.1 | 549.0 | 538.4 | - | - | - |
| Security dealers and exchanges. | 79.4 | 77.9 | 68.3 | - | - | - |
| Insurance carriers and agents.. | 798.7 | 788.1 | 779.6 | - | - | - |
| Other finance agencies and real estate. | 798.1 | 790.6 | 763.6 | - | - | - |
| SERVICE AND MTSCELLANEOUS.. | 5,819 | 5,775 | 5,755 | - | - | - |
| Hotels and lodging places | 576.7 | 513.9 | 579.8 | - | - | - |
| Personal services: Laundries. $\qquad$ | 338.8 | 337.7 | 337.9 | - | - | - |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants | 155.9 | 160.8 | 161.7 | - | - | - |
| Motion pictures..... | 240.2 | 239.3 | 238.8 | - | - | - |
| GOVERNHENT. | 6,696 | 6,851 | 6,551 | - | - | - |
| FEDERAL. | 2,187 | 2,183 | 2,161 | - | - | - |
| state anu local.......................... | 4,509 | 4,668 | 4,390 | - | - | - |

Table A-3: Indexes of productlon-worker employment and weekly payroll in manufacturing


## Table A-4: Employees in Government and private shipyards, by region

| Region 1/ | 1955 |  | 1954 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | June | July |
| ALL REGIONS... | 209.5 | 213.0 | 214.3 |
| private yards.. | 101.7 | 105.6 | 106.3 |
| navy yards.. | 107.8 | 107.4 | 108.0 |
| MORTH ATLANTIC.............................................. | 88.1 | 88.5 | 89.6 |
| Private yards. | 40.7 | 41.4 | 41.9 |
| Navy yards $\underline{\text { 2 }}$. |  | 4.1 | 47.7 |
| SOUTH ATLANTIC... | 36.6 | 37.0 | 38.0 |
| Private yards. | 15.8 | 16.4 | 17.7 |
| Navy yards............................................ | 20.8 | 20.6 | 20.3 |
| GULF: |  |  |  |
| Private yards........................................ | 23.0 | 23.1 | 23.4 |
| PACIFIC................................................... | 52.8 | 55.3 | 53.6 |
| Private yards........................................ | 13.2 | 15.6 | 13.6 |
| Navy yards......................................... | 39.6 | 39.7 | 40.0 |
| GREAT LAXES: <br> Private yards. | 3.5 | 3.6 | 5.3 |
| ) |  |  |  |
| INLAMD: |  |  |  |
| Private yards........................................ | 5.5 | 5.5 | 4.4 |

1/ The North Atlantic region includes all yards bordering on the Atlantic in the following states: Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

The South Atlantic region includes all yards bordering on the Atlantic in the following States: Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia.

The Gulf region includes all yards bordering on the Gulf of Mexico in the following States: Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Teras.

The Pacific region includes all yards in Callfornia, Oregon, and Washington.
The Great Lakes region includes all yards bordering on the Great Lakes in the following States: Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin.

The Inland region includes all other yards.
2/ Data include Curtis Bay Coast Guard Yard.

Table A-5: Federal personnel, civilian and military

| Branch and agency | 1955 |  | 1954 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Juny | June | Јu% |
| TOTAL FEDERAL CIVILIAR EMPLOYMENT 1 / | 2,287 | 2,183 | 2,161 |
|  | 2,161.4 | 2,157.4 | 2,135.4 |
| Department of Defense..................................... | 1,036.4 | 1,033.2 | 1,022.1 |
| Post Office Department................................... | 510.6 | 509.3 | 507.4 |
| Other agencies............................. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 614.3 | 614.9 | 606.0 |
| Legislative.. | 21.6 | 21.7 | 22.0 |
| Judicial...................................... . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 |
| District of Columbia 3/........................................ | 232.4 | 231.9 | 228.3 |
|  | 211.9 | 211.3 | 207.4 |
| Department of Defense..................................... | 91.1 | 90.6 | 87.2 |
| Post Office Department | 8.5 112.3 | 8.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 8.9 \end{array}$ |
| Other agencies........................................... | 112.3 | 112.2 | 111.3 |
| Legislative...................................................... | 29.8 | 19.9 | 20.2 |
| Judicial.................................... . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 |
| TOTAL MILITARY PERSONNEL 4/....................................... | 2,969 | 2,964 | 3,331 |
| Army. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,120.5 | 1,109.3 | 1,405.2 |
| Air Force................................................... | 955.9 | 959.9 | 973.3 |
| Navy.......... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 659.8 | 660.7 | 719.2 |
| Marine Corps. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 203.8 | 205.2 | 224.0 |
|  | 28.7 | 28.6 | 28.9 |

1/ Data refer to Continental United States only.
2/ Includes all executive agencies (except the Central Intelligence Agency), and Government corporations. Civilian employment in navy yards, arsenals, hospitals, and on force-account construction is also included.

3/ Includes all Federal civilian employment in Washington Standard Metropolitan Area (District of Columbia and adjacent Maryland and Virginia counties).

4/ Data refer to Continental United States and elsewhere.

## State Employment

## Table A-6: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and State

| State | total |  |  | Mining |  |  | Contract construction |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  | $\frac{1954}{\text { July }}$ | 1955 |  | 1954 | 1955 |  | 1954 |
|  | July | June |  | July June |  | July | July June |  | July |
| Alabama. | 674.9 | 676.0 | 653.6 | 16.0 | 16.1 | 15.7 | 33.7 | 33.2 | 32.5 |
| Arizona. | 208.6 | 214.2 | 198.3 | 10.6 | 14.2 | 13.6 | 16.2 | 16.1 | 15.8 |
| Arkansas | 310.5 | 312.6 | 302.6 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 19.8 | 19.4 | 16.7 |
| California | 4,026.5 | 4,019.6 | 3,860.3 | 37.9 | 37.3 | 36.5 | 282.0 | 277.7 | 255.6 |
| colorado. | 423.5 | 419.8 | 400.4 | 14.4 | 13.9 | 12.8 | 27.0 | 27.6 | 20.0 |
| Connecticut | 853.4 | 855.7 | 838.2 | (1/) | (1/) | (1/) | 49.5 | 48.0 | 42.5 |
| Delaware. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| District of Columbia...... | 497.5 | 496.6 | 491.1 | (2/) | (2/) | (2/) | 18.0 | 18.3 | 17.9 |
| Florida.................... | 845.1 | 856.9 | 817.0 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 7.3 | 84.4 | 81.2 | 82.5 |
| Georgia, | 923.0 | 927.0 | 872.6 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 57.3 | 56.9 | 45.6 |
| Idaho.3.................... | 137.2 | 135.9 | 136.9 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 10.4 | 10.0 | 10.4 |
| Illinois. | 3,314.2 | 3,337.3 | 3,243.5 | 30.1 | 30.4 | 31.7 | 175.2 | 171.8 | 177.5 |
| Indiana. | 1,369.5 | 1,379.0 | 1,289.8 | 10.5 | 10.4 | 10.3 | 76.8 | 72.6 | 63.9 |
| Iowa. | 631.4 | 636.1 | 618.8 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 38.5 | 37.5 | 35.5 |
| Kansas. | 547.5 | 549.0 | 544.6 | 18.5 | 18.4 | 18.8 | 44.0 | 42.0 | 41.8 |
| Kentucky. |  |  |  | 36.6 | 36.6 | 37.4 | - |  |  |
| Louisiana | 690.5 | 688.7 | 690.7 | 39.5 | 38.8 | 36.6 | 47.4 | 47.2 | 55.9 |
| Maine . | 280.1 | 277.6 | 275.9 | . 6 | . 5 | . 5 | 15.8 | 15.3 | 14.9 |
| Maryland.. | 815.1 | 814.1 | 789.7 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 65.6 | 63.4 | 62.9 |
| Massachuset | 1,780.4 | 1,790.3 | 1,763.6 | (2/) | (2/) | (2/) | 86.7 | 83.6 | 75.8 |
| Michigan. | 2,367.1 | 2,397.0 | 2,238.5 | 15.1 | 15.2 | 16.9 | 106.8 | 108.1 | 121.0 |
| Minnesota.................. | 870.9 | 861.0 | 858.3 | 17.8 | 17.1 | 18.7 | 67.9 | 65.3 | 57.7 |
| M1ssissipp1................. | 342.9 | 346.0 | 332.2 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 18.9 | 19.0 | 17.0 |
| M1ssouri. | 1,262.4 | 1,262.8 | 1,246.6 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 76.3 | 71.2 | 71.9 |
| Montana. | 161.6 | 160.6 | 161.3 | 10.9 | 11.1 | 11.3 | 11.7 | 10.7 | 12.5 |
| Nebraska | 352.3 | 351.8 | 347.4 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 25.5 | 23.8 | 23.6 |
| Nevada. | 84.1 | 81.2 | 76.6 | 4.4 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 11.3 | 10.0 | 9.0 |
| Nev Hampshire. | 184.8 | 180.6 | 277.8 | . 3 | . 3 | . 2 | 10.5 | 9.6 | 8.4 |
| New Jersey. | 1,796.6 | 1,793.4 | 1,770.9 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 109.2 | 104.4 | 99.2 |
| New Mexico. | 183.4 | 184.6 | 175.0 | 13.3 | 15.0 | 14.0 | 16.3 | 16.1 | 14.7 |
| Nev York. | 5,834.4 | 5,851.1 | 5,817.6 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 11.6 | 248.0 | 240.0 | 251.1 |
| North Carolina | 995.1 | 1,003.9 | 972.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 48.3 | 48.7 | 49.5 |
| North Dakot | 117.4 | 117.0 | 119.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 12.8 | 12.4 | 13.9 |
| Ohio.. | 3,035.4 | 3,040.6 | 2,902.7 | 22.1 | 22.0 | 20.9 | 163.3 | 154.3 | 163.4 |
| Oklahoma. | 548.3 | 547.7 | 537.6 | 50.5 | 49.7 | 51.5 | 33.5 | 32.4 | 33.6 |
| Oregon..................... | 485.1 | 475.7 | 439.5 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 28.2 | 24.4 | 24.6 |
| Pennsylvania............... | 3,665.1 | 3,686.4 | 3,598.8 | 94.3 | 98.4 | 97.3 | 203.3 | 196.5 | 190.4 |
| Rhode Island. | 290.6 | 294.0 | 281.6 | (2/) | (2/) | (2/) | 17.9 | 17.5 | 15.6 |
| South Carolin | 514.6 | 517.7 | 500.4 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 38.7 | 37.9 | 40.8 |
| South Dakote | (4/) | 125.8 | 121.9 | (4/) | 2.5 | 2.5 | (4/) | 11.3 | 10.9 |
| Tennessee | 830.4 | 831.8 | 812.8 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 8.8 | 55.6 | 55.4 | 57.8 |
| Texas. | 2,257.5 | 2,263.8 | 2,187.5 | 128.1 | 128.0 | 126.9 | 170.2 | 169.1 | 152.9 |
| Utah. | 220.4 | 220.9 | 212.3 | 10.5 | 14.6 | 12.7 | 16.2 | 15.8 | 13.4 |
| Vermont | 103.4 | 102.1 | 102.0 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 5.1 |
| virginia. | 897.8 | 897.4 | 873.8 | 15.8 | 15.7 | 14.5 | 62.1 | 61.2 | 60.0 |
| Washington. | 762.2 | 747.7 | 716.9 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 51.6 | 49.5 | 52.1 |
| West Virginia | 472.2 | 472.4 | 455.7 | 74.0 | 74.7 | 72.9 | 21.2 | 19.5 | 21.5 |
| Wisconsin.. | 1,112.0 | 1,094.3 | 1,078.1 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 63.5 | 60.4 | 56.9 |
| Wyoming. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 89.7 | 88.7 | 88.7 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 9.1 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 7.3 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table A-6: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and State - Continued



See footnotes at end of table

Table A-6: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and State - Continued

| State | Finance, insurance, and real estate |  |  | Service and miscellaneous |  |  | Government |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  | 1954 | 1955 |  | 1954 | 1955 |  | 1954 |
|  | July | June | July | July | June | July | July | June | July |
| Alebama. | 23.7 | 23.4 | 22.2 | 59.6 | 59.6 | 59.6 | 121.9 | 122.6 | 118.1 |
| Arizona. | 8.7 | 8.6 | 7.6 | 26.4 | 26.2 | 24.8 | 41.6 | 43.3 | 39.5 |
| Arkanses | 9.3 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 34.7 | 35.1 | 35.2 | 55.0 | 56.8 | 53.5 |
| Californi | 186.7 | 184.3 | 178.4 | 523.2 | 522.8 | 501.5 | 650.5 | 671.0 | 630.2 |
| Colorado. | 18.9 | 18.8 | 17.5 | 56.9 | 56.2 | 56.3 | 81.5 | 81.7 | 77.6 |
| Connecticut | 46.4 | 46.0 | 44.9 | 89.0 | 87.8 | 86.4 | 79.2 | 78.2 | 74.9 |
| Delavare... | - | - | - |  |  | - | 13.8 | 14.0 | 12.9 |
| District of Columbia.5/. | 23.3 | 22.8 | 23.3 | 65.1 | 65.8 | 65.9 | 257.3 | 253.6 | 248.8 |
| Florida... | 45.1 | 44.7 | 42.8 | 122.9 | 122.5 | 117.9 | 140.3 | 143.4 | 133.6 |
| Georgia. | 33.9 | 33.7 | 32.2 | 88.4 | 88.1 | 86.6 | 145.3 | 148.0 | 136.6 |
| Idaho. 3 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 16.6 | 16.7 | 16.8 | 25.0 | 25.7 | 24.5 |
| Illinois | 171.8 | 170.6 | 172.0 | 373.2 | 374.7 | 365.4 | 329.2 | 341.9 | 324.0 |
| Indian | 46.8 | 46.1 | 44.9 | 98.0 | 98.3 | 98.5 | 147.0 | 151.3 | 144.5 |
| Iowa. | 27.6 | 27.5 | 27.7 | 71.1 | 71.8 | 71.1 | 96.7 | 100.4 | 92.8 |
| Kansas. | 19.6 | 19.5 | 19.1 | 57.5 | 57.7 | 56.0 | 86.1 | 89.8 | 82.7 |
| Kentucky. | 18.6 | 18.6 | 18.7 | 62.1 | 62.1 | 62.2 | 91.0 | 93.4 | 87.2 |
| Louisiana | 25.3 | 25.1 | 24.0 | 78.1 | 77.7 | 76.1 | 107.4 | 110.2 | 104.8 |
| Maine.... | 7.7 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 28.7 | 28.7 | 28.7 | 40.3 | 41.1 | 39.4 |
| Maryland. 5. | 37.5 | 37.1 | 37.2 | 88.5 | 88.3 | 86.0 | 118.1 | 120.9 | 112.2 |
| Massachusett | 90.4 | 88.5 | 87.1 | 224.6 | 222.6 | 225.0 | 224.2 | 227.8 | 219.9 |
| Michigan. | 70.5 | 69.4 | 68.4 | 208.1 | 209.6 | 206.6 | 236.9 | 244.0 | 227.6 |
| Minnesota. | 41.6 | 40.9 | 40.1 | 101.4 | 102.2 | 100.6 | 122.8 | 125.5 | 122.8 |
| M1asiasippi | 9.4 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 35.9 | 36.3 | 35.1 | 67.1 | 69.3 | 64.3 |
| Missouri. | 63.1 | 62.0 | 62.1 | 148.8 | 149.9 | 146.3 | 146.5 | 149.8 | 140.9 |
| Montana | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 20.7 | 20.7 | 20.6 | 28.8 | 29.7 | 28.9 |
| Nebrask | 19.7 | 19.5 | 19.2 | 44.4 | 45.3 | 44.4 | 64.7 | 66.2 | 62.5 |
| Nevada. | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 22.0 | 20.1 | 18.5 | 13.1 | 13.4 | 12.7 |
| Nev Homprhire. | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 23.8 | 20.9 | 23.8 | 19.8 | 20.4 | 19.1 |
| New Jersey. | 64.7 | 63.7 | 64.3 | 189.3 | 187.1 | 187.4 | 192.2 | 196.3 | 186.9 |
| New Mexico. | 6.4 | 6.4 | 5.6 | 23.1 | 23.1 | 23.1 | 44.0 | 45.1 | 41.9 |
| New York. | 425.0 | 423.7 | 421.0 | 828.9 | 814.1 | 821.0 | 729.6 | 741.0 | 709.8 |
| North Caroline | 30.9 | 30.6 | 29.8 | 92.2 | 92.1 | 91.8 | 125.5 | 129.8 | 120.9 |
| North Dekota | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 14.5 | 14.7 | 14.2 | 24.4 | 25.0 | 25.5 |
| Ohio... | 101.4 | 99.9 | 95.9 | 280.1 | 280.0 | 274.5 | 327.1 | 334.8 | 316.0 |
| Oklahoma. | 21.1 | 21.0 | 20.3 | 55.6 | 55.3 | 58.3 | 114.2 | 116.6 | 106.8 |
| Oregon.... | 17.7 | 17.6 | 17.7 | 54.0 | 53.4 | 53.1 | 71.6 | 73.6 | 69.0 |
| Pennsylvania. | 134.9 | 132.2 | 132.4 | 394.9 | 399.3 | 392.4 | 380.0 | 388.3 | 369.7 |
| Rhode Island. | 12.7 | 12.6 | 12.0 | 29.3 | 29.7 | 27.8 | 35.1 | 34.9 | 32.9 |
| South Carolina | 13.3 | 13.2 | 12.8 | 39.6 | 39.8 | 40.1 | 75.2 | 77.6 | 71.5 |
| South Dakota. | (4/) | 5.0 | 5.2 | (4/) | 15.9 | 15.4 | (4/) | 29.6 | 27.3 |
| Tennessee | 29.6 | 29.5 | 28.9 | 88.9 | 88.9 | 87.6 | $12 \overline{2} .7$ | 125.5 | 118.2 |
| Texas. | 102.5 | 101.6 | 99.3 | 269.4 | 268.7 | 266.2 | 323.2 | 331.6 | 308.9 |
| Utah.. | 9.2 | 9.2 | 8.4 | 24.7 | 24.8 | 24.0 | 51.1 | 51.6 | 48.5 |
| Vermont | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 13.3 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 15.8 | 15.9 | 15.6 |
| Virginia. 2. | 38.2 | 37.7 | 35.9 | 93.0 | 93.1 | 93.4 | 161.9 | 165.2 | 158.1 |
| Washington. | 31.8 | 31.6 | 30.4 | 86.2 | 83.8 | 85.2 | 144.7 | 147.8 | 141.6 |
| West Virgini | 11.5 | 11.4 | 11.6 | 43.5 | 43.5 | 42.7 | 57.4 | 59.7 | 54.8 |
| Wisconsin. | 39.3 | 38.8 | 38.0 | 110.1 | 108.6 | 108.4 | 121.3 | 124.7 | 116.5 |
| Wyoming. | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 13.2 | 13.3 | 12.9 | 16.1 | 16.6 | 15.6 |

1/Mining combined with construction. 2/Mining combined with service. 3/Revised series; not strictly comparable With previously published data. 4/ Not available. 5/ Federal employment in Maryland and Virginia portions of the Washington, D. C., metropolitan area included in data for District of Columbia.

## Table A-7: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Area and industry } \\ & \text { division } \end{aligned}$ | Number of employees |  |  | Area and induatry division | Number of employees |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  | 1954 |  | 1955 |  | 1954 |
|  | July | Jupe | July |  | July | June | July |
| Alabama |  |  |  | Los Angeles |  |  |  |
| Birmingham |  |  |  | Total..... | 1,947.6 | 1,947.5 | 1,837.8 |
| Total.... | 195.8 | 195.3 | 187.9 | Mining. | 14.9 | 14.8 | 14.4 |
| Mining. | 11.3 | 11.3 | 11.4 | Contract construction. | 129.4 | 128.6 | 117.3 |
| Contract construction. | 13.9 | 13.6 | 11.4 | Manufacturing. | 682.1 | 680.5 | 629.7 |
| Manufacturing. | 63.9 | 63.5 | 60.8 | Trans, and pub. util. | 125.1 | 124.8 | 123.7 |
| Trans. and pub. util. | 16.4 | 16.4 | 16.5 | Trade.... | 428.6 | 427.4 | 413.1 |
| Trade.. | 44.0 | 44.2 | 42.5 | Finance. | 92.2 | 90.3 | 87.1 |
| Pinance | 11.6 | 11.5 | 10.6 | Service. | 266.4 | 265.4 | 252.3 |
| Service | 18.9 | 18.9 | 18.9 | Government | 208.9 | 215.7 | 200.2 |
| Government | 15.9 | 16.1 | 15.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Mobile |  |  |  | Sacramento |  |  |  |
| Total.. | 80.2 | 80.3 | 74.0 | Manufacturing. | 11.1 | 12.5 | 9.8 |
| Contract construction. | 4.0 | 4.1 | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing. | 17.5 | 17.5 | 15.9 | San Bernardino- |  |  |  |
| Trans. and pub. util. | 11.1 | 11.0 | 10.5 | Riverside-ontario |  |  |  |
| Trade... | 17.0 | 17.1 | 17.1 | Manufacturing.... | 27.7 | 27.2 | 26.0 |
| Finance. | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Service 1/. | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.1 | San Diego |  |  |  |
| Government. | 19.7 | 19.7 | 18.9 | Total... | 183.6 | 181.9 |  |
| ARIZONA |  |  |  | Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . | .2 13.1 |  | .2 11.9 |
| Phoenix |  |  |  | Manufacturing. | 45.7 | 45.4 | 47.3 |
| Total.. | 103.3 | 103.6 | 95.4 | Trans. and pub. util | 10.9 | 10.7 | 11.0 |
| Mining. . | . 3 | . 2 | . 2 | Trade... | 41.2 | 40.6 | 40.4 |
| Contract construction. | 8.4 | 8.3 | 7.9 | Finance. | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.0 |
| Manufacturing. | 18.2 | 18.4 | 15.8 | Service. | 23.8 | 23.4 | 23.8 |
| Trans. and pub. util | 9.5 | 9.4 | 8.7 | Government | 41.5 | 42.1 | 39.2 |
| Trade... | 29.9 | 29.8 | 28.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Finance. | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.1 | San Francisco-Oakland |  |  |  |
| Service. | 12.9 | 12.9 | 12.3 | Total...... | 885.9 | 882.3 | 875.4 |
| Government | 18.3 | 18.8 | 17.3 | Mining. | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
|  |  |  |  | Contract construction | 63.1 | 61.2 | 57.7 |
| Tucson |  |  |  | Manufacturing. | 184.5 | 183.4 | 189.2 |
| Total. | 43.8 | 44.5 | 39.5 | Trans. and pub. util. | 100.6 | 98.9 | 100.3 |
| Mining. | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.7 | Trade. . | 199.9 | 198.4 | 195.6 |
| Contract construction. | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.0 | Finance. | 56.6 | 55.7 | 55.9 |
| Manufacturing. ........ | 7.3 | 6.8 | 4.8 | Service. | 111.3 | 111.4 | 108.1 |
| Trans. and pub. util. | 4.9 | 5.3 | 5.1 | Government | 168.5 | 171.9 | 167.3 |
| Trade.. | 10.3 | 10.4 | 9.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Finance. | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.4 | San Jome |  |  |  |
| Service. | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.4 | Manufacturing | 34.3 | 28.4 | 32.0 |
| Government | 7.8 | 8.5 | 7.4 | Stockton |  |  |  |
| ARKANSAS <br> Little Rock- |  |  |  | Manufacturing. | 12.1 | 12.1 | 12.3 |
| N. Little Rock |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total............ | 69.6 | 68.9 | 65.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction. | 7.1 | 6.5 | 5.1 | COLORADO |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing.. | 12.0 | 12.1 | 11.3 | Denver |  |  |  |
| Trans. and pub. util. | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.8 | Total. | 241.6 | 238.7 | 229.0 |
| Trade... | 17.1 | 17.2 | 16.9 | Mining. . . . | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Finance... | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.2 | Contract construction. | 15.7 | 16.1 | 11.9 |
| Service $1 /$. | 9.4 | 9.3 | 9.1 | Manufacturing......... |  | 42.2 | 41.2 |
| Government. | 11.8 | 11.7 | 11.4 | Trans. and pub. util. | 28.2 | 26.8 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Trade... | 68.3 | 67.2 | 65.4 |
| CALIFORNIA Freano |  |  |  | Finance. | 13.4 | 13.3 | 12.5 |
| $\frac{\text { Freano }}{\text { Manupacturing. ...... }}$ |  |  |  | Service. | 32.9 | 32.5 | 32.5 |
| Manufacturing. . | 13.1 | 12.9 | 13.7 | Government. | 39.3 | 39.1 | 37.7 |

Area Employment
Table A-7: Employees in nonagricultural establishments
for selected areas, by industry division - Continued


See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-7: Employees in nonagricultural establishments. for selected areas, by industry division - Continued

| Area and industry division | Number of employees |  |  | Area and industry division | Nunber of employees |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  | 1954 |  | 1955 |  | 1954 |
|  | July | June | July |  | July | June | July |
| GEORGIA - Continued |  |  |  | South Bend |  |  |  |
| Savannah |  |  |  | Total | 84.4 | 85.4 | 73.5 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 51.1 | 51.7 | 49.9 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 44.2 | 45.0 | 35.9 |
| Contract construction... | 3.1 | 3.5 | 3.0 | Trade | 15.1 | 15.2 | 14.6 |
| Manufacturing. | 14.4 | 14.3 | 13.7 | Other nonmanufacturing.. | 25.1 | 25.2 | 23.0 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Trade . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 13.0 | 12.9 | 12.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Finance. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 11.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | IOWA |  |  |  |
| Service 1/................ | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.3 | Des Moines |  |  |  |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . | 5.9 | 6.3 | 6.0 | Total. | 96.9 | 96.6 | 94.5 |
|  |  |  |  | Contract construction... | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.4 |
|  |  |  |  | Manufacturing........... | 22.6 | 22.9 | 22.3 |
| IDAHO |  |  |  | Trans, and pub. util.... | 8.0 | 7.8 | 7.8 |
| Boise |  |  |  | Trade. | 25.8 | 25.7 | 25.2 |
| Total. | 20.4 | 20.4 | 20.1 | Finance | 10.2 | 10.1 | 10.0 |
| Contract construction... | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | Service 1/............... | 12.4 | 12.5 | 12.3 |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . . . | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.7 | Government............... | 11.5 | 11.2 | 10.6 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Trade.................... | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Finance | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | KANSAS |  |  |  |
| Service | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.9 | Topeka |  |  |  |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 | Total. | 45.9 | 45.7 | 43.1 |
|  |  |  |  | Mining. | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 |
|  |  |  |  | Contract construction. | 3.7 | 3.4 | 2.6 |
| ILLIHOIS |  |  |  | Manufacturing. | 6.1 | 6.1 | 4.5 |
| Chicago |  |  |  | Trans. and pub. util.... | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.5 |
| Total. | 2,495.0 | 2,508.4 | 2,434.6 | Trade.. | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.4 |
| Mining. | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | Finance | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Contract construction... | 115.5 | 113.1 | 116.4 | Service | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.1 |
| Manufacturing........... | 991.0 | 999.9 | 948.2 | Government. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 11.6 | 11.8 | 11.8 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 221.3 | 217.8 | 217.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Trade..................... | 511.5 | 515.9 | 512.0 | Wichita |  |  |  |
| Finance | 142.9 | 142.1 | 143.3 | Totel. | 116.5 | 117.4 | 117.6 |
| Service | 291.3 | 291.9 | 281.9 | Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| Government.............. | 217.9 | 224.3 | 212.2 | Contract construction... | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.1 |
|  |  |  |  | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 49.3 | 50.6 | 52.4 |
|  |  |  |  | Trans. and pub. util.... | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.4 |
| INDIANA |  |  |  | Trade..................... | 24.8 | 24.8 | 24.3 |
| Evansville |  |  |  | Finance. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| Total. | 68.5 | 69.2 | 65.6 | Service | 11.8 | 11.8 | 11.5 |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 33.3 | 33.8 | 30.8 | Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 9.4 | 9.4 | 9.2 |
| Nonmanufacturing......... | 35.2 | 35.4 | 34.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Fort Wayne |  |  |  | LOUISIANA |  |  |  |
| Total 2/................. | 80.0 | 80.0 | 76.9 | Baton Rouge |  |  |  |
| Contract construction... | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.3 | Contract construction... | 5.7 | 5.8 | 6.2 |
| Manufacturing 2/........ | 37.5 | 37.6 | 34.5 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 19.4 | 19.5 | 19.1 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.1 | Trade..................... | 12.1 | 12.1 | 11.6 |
| Trade..................... | 17.3 | 17.4 | 17.0 | Finance.................. | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.9 |
| Finance . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Service 3/............... | 11.3 | 11.3 | 11.6 | New Orleans |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total...... . . . . . . . . . . . | 268.2 | 265.9 | 270.3 |
| Indianapolis |  |  |  | Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.2 |
| Total................... | 280.1 | 277.8 | 266.5 | Contract construction... | 21.0 | 20.8 | 22.6 |
| Contract construction... | 10.4 | 10.3 | 10.3 | Manufacturing. .......... | 51.6 | 51.1 | 52.0 |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . . . | 109.7 | 108.6 | 98.3 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 42.7 | 41.5 | 43.8 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 21.8 | 21.4 | 20.1 | Trade . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 66.8 | 66.6 | 67.1 |
| Trade.................... | 63.2 | 63.0 | 63.0 | Finance. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 13.1 | 13.1 | 12.9 |
| Finance. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 16.1 | 15.8 | 15.4 | Service. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 36.1 | 36.0 | 35.3 |
| Other nonmanufacturing.. | 58.9 | 58.7 | 59.4 | Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 32.0 | 31.8 | 31.4 |

Se footnotes at end of table.

## Table A-7: Employoes in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division - Continued

| Area and industry division | (In thousands) |  |  |  | Number of employees |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Numb | P empl |  | Area and industry division |  |  |  |
|  | 1955 |  | 1954 |  | 1955 |  | 1954 |
|  | July | June | July |  | July | June | July |
| MAINS |  |  |  | Springfield-Holyoke |  |  |  |
| Lewiston |  |  |  | Total............ | 153.6 | 153.7 | 152.0 |
| Total. | 27.9 | 27.8 | 27.1 | Contract construction. | 5.9 | 5.4 | 5.5 |
| Contract construction | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | Manufacturing. | 67.7 | 67.4 | 65.5 |
| Manufacturing. | 14.8 | 14.8 | 14.2 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 8.6 | 8.7 | 8.8 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | Trade. | 30.3 | 30.7 | 30.4 |
| Trade................... | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.1 | Finance | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.4 |
| Finance. | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | Service 1/. | 15.2 | 15.5 | 15.3 |
| Service 1/. | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | Government | 19.2 | 19.5 | 20.1 |
| Government | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Worcester |  |  |  |
| Portland |  |  |  | Total. | 101.2 | 103.0 | 101.3 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 53.4 | 52.4 | 53.2 | Contract construction. | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.6 |
| Contract construction... | 4.0 | 32 | 3.8 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 49.2 | 49.8 | 47.8 |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 13.9 | 13.8 | 13.8 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.2 |
| Trans, and pub. util.... | 5.9 | 6.2 | 6.3 | Trade. | 19.6 | 20.1 | 20.2 |
| Trade.................... | 14.8 | 14.7 | 14.6 | Finance. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.2 |
| Finance | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | Service 1/............... | 9.5 | 9.7 | 9.5 |
| Service 1/............... | 8.1 | 7.9 | 8.1 | Government | 11.1 | 11.3 | 10.8 |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 |  |  |  |  |
| MARYLAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baltimore |  |  |  | MICHIGAN |  |  |  |
| Total... | 560.8 | 561.2 | 547.3 | Detroit |  |  |  |
| Mining. | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | Total. | 1,296.8 | 1,320.9 | 1,215.0 |
| Contract construction... | 39.5 | 38.1 | 39.2 | Mining................... | 1.0 | . 9 | . 9 |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 195.2 | 195.0 | 188.4 | Contract construction... | 61.0 | 63.1 | 70.5 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 56.7 | 57.4 | 56.4 | Manufacturing........... | 631.0 | 648.4 | 556.0 |
| Trade.. | 112.1 | 112.3 | 110.6 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 80.6 | 80.3 | 76.1 |
| Finance. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 28.6 | 28.4 | 28.6 | Trade..................... | 242.8 | 243.2 | 237.7 |
| Service................... | 61.0 | 61.2 | 60.3 | Finance . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 45.4 | 44.7 | 44.4 |
| Government | 66.9 | 68.0 | 63.0 | Service . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 126.9 | 129.0 | 125.3 |
|  |  |  |  | Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 108.1 | 111.3 | 104.0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boston |  |  |  | Flint |  |  |  |
| Total. . | 950.1 | 956.2 | 940.6 | Manufacturing........... | 86.4 | 88.6 | 77.2 |
| Contract construction... | 51.2 | 47.6 | 41.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Nanufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 274.7 | 277.3 | 275.8 | Grand Rapide |  |  |  |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 76.5 | 77.9 | 79.4 | Manufacturing........... | 53.9 | 55.1 | 51.8 |
| Trade.. | 218.3 | 220.6 | 219.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Finance.................. | 66.5 | 65.4 | 64.9 | Lansing |  |  |  |
| Service 1/............... | 130.6 | 133.2 | 130.4 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 33.0 | 32.9 | 29.0 |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 132.3 | 134.2 | 129.6 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Muskegon |  |  |  |
| Fall River |  |  |  | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . . | 27.3 | 27.8 | 23.6 |
| Total.. | 43.6 | 45.5 | 45.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 24.2 | 25.4 | 26.0 | Saginaw |  |  |  |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.4 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 28.1 | 28.6 | 26.7 |
| Trade.. | 7.6 | 8.0 | 7.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Government | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Other nomanufacturing.. | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.5 | MINNESOTA Duluth |  |  |  |
| New Bedford |  |  |  | Total. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 43.4 | 42.6 | 43.3 |
| Total.... | 47.5 | 48.2 | 47.8 | Contract construction... | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.4 |
| Contract construction... | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.1 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 10.0 | 9.7 | 10.0 |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 24.7 | 25.0 | 25.4 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 7.7 | 7.3 | 7.8 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.2 | Trade.................... | 10.7 | 10.6 | 11.1 |
| Trade.................... | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.4 | Finance | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Government . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5.0 | 5.1 | 4.8 | Service $1 / . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.2 |
| Other nonmanufacturing.. | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.1 | 4.1 | 3.9 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table A-7: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, for selected areas, by industry division - Continued



## Table A-7: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division - Continued

| Ares and industry division | Number of employees |  |  | Area and industry division | Number of employees |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  | 1954 |  | 1955 |  | 1954 |
|  | July | June | July |  | July | June | Suly |
| NEW YORK - Continued |  |  |  | Rochester - Continued |  |  |  |
| Albany-Schenectady- |  |  |  | Trans. and pub. util.... | (4/) | 9.6 | 10.2 |
| Troy - Continued |  |  |  | Trade.. | (4/) | 38.5 | 37.9 |
| Trade........... | (4/) | 39.1 | 39.5 | Finance | (4/) | 6.3 | 6.4 |
| Government. | (4/) | 36.9 | 36.8 | Other nonmanufacturing.. | (4/) | 38.9 | 38.0 |
| Other nonmanufacturing.. | (4/) | 28.4 | 28.7 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Syracuse |  |  |  |
| Binghamton |  |  |  | Total. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | (4/) | 141.0 | 136.2 |
| Total.. | (4/) | 75.9 | 76.6 | Contract construction... | (4/) | 7.7 | 7.7 |
| Contract construction | (4) | 3.2 | 3.4 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | (4/) | 57.5 | 53.9 |
| Manufacturing. | (4/) | 40.4 | 41.3 | Trans. and pub. util.... | (4/) | 10.1 | 10.6 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | (4/) | 4.0 | 4.0 | Trade. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | (4) | 31.0 | 29.7 |
| Trade............... | (4) | 13.9 | 13.5 | Other nonmanufacturing.. | ([4/) | 34.8 | 34.3 |
| Other nonmanufacturing.. | (4) | 14.4 | 14.4 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\frac{\text { Utica-Rome }}{\text { Total. }}$ |  | 94.7 | 95.4 |
| Total. | 441.1 | 441.3 | 431.6 | Contract constructio | (4/) | 2.1 | 3.7 |
| Contract construction. | 20.0 | 18.5 | 21.3 | Manufacturing. | (4/) | 41.4 | 42.3 |
| Manufacturing. | 203.5 | 205.5 | 196.9 | Trans. and pub. util.... | (4/) | 5.5 | 5.3 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 40.4 | 40.6 | 38.5 | Trade..................... | (4) | 15.8 | 15.2 |
| Trade . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 84.2 | 84.0 | 83.4 | Finance. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | (4/) | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| Finance. | 13.6 | 13.4 | 13.4 | Service 1/............... | (4) | 8.6 | 8.6 |
| Service 1/............... | 46.0 | 46.0 | 45.2 | Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | (4) | 18.2 | 17.1 |
| Government.............. | 33.5 | 33.3 | 32.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Elmira |  |  |  | Total.............. | (4/) | 174.6 | 175.7 |
| Total. | (4/) | 32.5 | 33.1 | Contract construction. | (4/) | 16.5 | 16.3 |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | (4/) | 16.7 | 17.2 | Manufacturing. .......... | (4/) | 45.5 | 48.0 |
| Trade . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | (4/) | 6.3 | 6.2 | Trans. and pub. util.... | (4/) | 12.2 | 12.3 |
| Other nonmanufacturing. . | (4/) | 9.6 | 9.7 | Trade. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | (4/) | 41.9 | 40.1 |
|  |  |  |  | Finance. | (4/) | 8.3 | 8.3 |
| Nassau and Suffolk |  |  |  | Service 3/............... | (4/) | 50.2 | 50.7 |
| Counties 6/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total... | (4/) | 301.2 | 305.2 | NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |  |
| Contract construction | (4/) | 30.2 | 30.1 | Charlotte |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing........... | (4/) | 95.9 | 106.4 | Total.. | 84.1 | 84.9 | 83.8 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | (4) | 20.1 | 20.3 | Contract construction | 5.3 | 5.6 | 6.5 |
| Trade..................... | (4/) | 64.7 | 61.0 | . Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 21.9 | 21.8 | 21.2 |
| Service 5/............... | (4/) | 47.4 | 46.1 | - Trans. and pub. util.... | 9.7 | 9.7 | 9.4 |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | (4/) | 42.9 | 41.3 | Trade.................... | 25.2 | 25.3 | 25.2 |
|  |  |  |  | Finance................... | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.2 |
| New York-Northeastern |  |  |  | Service 1/.............. | 10.4 | 10.5 | 10.2 |
| New Jersey |  |  |  | Government | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.1 |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | (4/) | 1,668.9 | 1,689.2 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Greensboro-High Point. |  |  |  |
| New York City 6/ |  |  |  | Manufacturing........... | 41.1 | 41.1 | 39.5 |
| Total.......... | 3,435.6 | 3,473.4 | 3,445.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 | Raleigh-Durham |  |  |  |
| Contract construction... | 110.7 | 109.4 | 109.8 | Manufacturing........... | 18.5 | 18.9 | 18.8 |
| Manufacturing........... | 898.7 | 916.5 | 929.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 321.9 | 319.6 | 320.0 | Winston-Salem |  |  |  |
| Trade.. | 797.8 | 810.5 | 794.9 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . . | 32.3 | 32.4 | 30.7 |
| Finance. | 347.8 | 347.1 | 345.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Service................... | 554.7 | 560.4 | 550.3 | NORTH DAKOTA |  |  |  |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 402.3 | 408.1 | 394.0 | $\frac{\text { Fargo }}{\text { Total. }}$ | 20.8 | 20.5 | 21.3 |
| Rochester |  |  |  | Contract construction... | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| Total... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | (4/) | 213.8 | 213.7 | Manufacturing........... | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.7 |
| Contract construction... | (4/) | 8.2 | 10.4 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| Manufacturing........... | (5/) | 112.3 | 110.9 | Trade................... | 7.1 | 7.0 | 7.3 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table A-7: Employees in nonagriculfural establishmenfs, for selected areas, by industry division - Continued



See footnotes at end of table.

Area Imployment

> Table A-7: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division - Continued


See footnotes at end of table.

## Table A-7: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, for selected areas, by industry division - Continued

(In thoutands)

| Area and industry divialon | Number of ecployees |  |  | Area and Induetry division | Hunber of employees |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  | 1954 |  | 1955 |  | 1954 |
|  | July | June | July |  | July | June | July |
| WASHINGTON - Continued |  |  |  | Wheeling-Steubenville |  |  |  |
| Spokane |  |  |  | Total. | 113.3 | 113.5 | 109.4 |
| Total. | 72.8 | 71.7 | 71.3 | Mining. | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.6 |
| Contract construction | 4.9 | 4.5 | 5.1 | Contract construction. | 4.7 | 4.3 | 4.0 |
| Manufacturing. | 15.2 | 14.8 | 14.4 | Manufacturing. | 54.8 | 55.7 | 53.0 |
| Trans. and pub. util. | 8.7 | 8.4 | 8.3 | Trans. and pub, util. | 9.8 | 9.5 | 9.1 |
| Trade. | 19.5 | 19.6 | 19.3 | Trade. | 19.7 | 19.5 | 18.8 |
| Finance.. | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 | Pinance | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Service 1/. | 11.1 | 11.3 | 11.1 | Service | 9.5 | 9.8 | 9.4 |
| Government | 9.6 | 9.3 | 9.2 | Government. | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.8 |
|  |  |  |  | WISCONSIN |  |  |  |
| Tacoma |  |  |  | Milwaukee |  |  |  |
| Total. | 73.3 | 73.3 | 67.3 | Contract construction. | 22.8 | 21.8 | 19.6 |
| Contract construction | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.0 | Manufacturing. | 186.1 | 186.3 | 181.0 |
| Manufacturing. | 17.0 | 17.7 | 14.5 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 28.4 | 28.0 | 28.8 |
| Trans. and pub. util | 6.9 | 6.7 | 6.6 | Trade.................... | 81.8 | 81.6 | 81.1 |
| Trade........ | 15.1 | 14.9 | 14.1 | Finance | 19.4 | 19.0 | 18.8 |
| Finance | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Service 1/ | 8.3 | 8.1 | 8.1 | Racine |  |  |  |
| Government. | 18.3 | 18.4 | 17.4 | Contract construction... | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
|  |  |  |  | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . | 22.1 | 23.0 | 21.2 |
|  |  |  |  | Trans. and pub. util.... | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
|  |  |  |  | Trade..................... | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.6 |
| WEST VIRGINIA |  |  |  | Pinance | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 |
| Charleston |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total... | 89.9 | 89.4 | 89.6 | WYOMING |  |  |  |
| Mining. | 11.4 | 11.5 | 11.2 | Casper |  |  |  |
| Contract construction | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.5 | Mining . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.2 |
| Manufacturing.. | 25.3 | 25.2 | 25.9 | Contract construction... | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Trans. and pub. util. | 11.0 | 10.6 | 10.4 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Trade... | 17.8 | 17.8 | 17.5 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| Finance | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | Trade. | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| Service. | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.7 | Finance | . 5 | . 5 | . 4 |
| Government. | 8.9 | 8.9 | 8.8 | Service.................... | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 |

1/ Includes mining.
2/ Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.
3/ Includes mining and government.
4/ Not available.
$\overline{5}$ / Includes mining and finance.
6/ Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.
I/ All series except total and contract construction revised; not strictly comparable with previously published data.


Table B-1: Monthly labor turnover rates in manufacturing,
by class of furnover


Table B-2: Monthly labor turnover rafes in selected industries
(Per 100 employees)

| Industry | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { accession } \\ & \text { rate } \end{aligned}$ |  | Separation rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total |  | Quit |  | Discharge |  | Layoff |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Misc., Incl. } \\ \text { military } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ju2y } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1995 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { July } \\ 1995 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { June } \\ 1955 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { JuII } \\ 1955 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { June } \\ 1955 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jwot } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul7 } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jume } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| MANUFACTURING. | 3.4 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| durable boods. | 3.4 | 4.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 1.5 | 1.6 | . 3 | .3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | . 3 | 3 |
| nondurable goods. | 3.3 | 4.1 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 1.5 | .2 | . 2 | 1.0 | 1.0 | .2 | 2 |
| ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES. | 3.3 | 4.3 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 1.4 | . 2 | . 3 | 1.0 | -9 | .1 | . 1 |
| FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. | 4.9 | 5.5 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 1.5 | 1.4 | . 3 | . 3 | 1.6 | 1.9 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Meat products. | 4.5 | 5.0 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 1.0 | . 9 | .4 | . 3 | 2.1 | 2.5 | . 2 | .2 |
| Grainmmill produ | 5.3 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 1.5 | 1.4 | . 4 | . 2 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1 | .1 |
| Bakery products. | 3.8 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 2.2 | . 5 | .4 | . 5 | . 4 | 1 | . 1 |
| Beverages: Malt liquors.. | 4.8 | 6.3 | 2.7 | 4.4 | . 7 | . 6 | .1 | . 2 | 1.7 | 3.5 | . 2 | . 1 |
| TOBACCO MANUFACTURES | 2.4 | 3.5 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 1.5 | . 2 | . 2 | . 1 | . 5 | .1 | .1 |
| Cigarettes... | 1.5 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.0 | . 9 | . 2 | . 2 | 1 | . 4 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Cigars....... | 3.2 | 4.2 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | . 2 | . 3 | (1/) | . 7 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Tobacco and snuf | 2.2 | 3.0 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.3 | . 2 | . 2 | .1 | (1/) | . 2 | . 3 |
| TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS. | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 1.6 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.3 | 1.2 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Yarn and thread mills. | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 2.2 | 1.8 | . 2 | .2 | 1.4 | 1.7 | .1 | . 1 |
| Broad-woven fabric mills. | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.8 | . 2 | $\cdot 3$ | 1.1 | . 8 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Cotton, silk, synthetic | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 1.8 | . 2 | $\cdot 3$ | . 8 | . 5 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Woolen and worsted... | 4.2 | 5.4 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 1.8 | 1.6 | . 1 | . 3 | 2.2 | 2.0 | . 3 | . 3 |
| Knitting mills.. | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 2.1 | 1.7 | .3 | . 2 | 1.8 | 1.7 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Full-fashioned hosi | 4.5 | 2.6 | 5.4 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 1.6 | . 2 | . 1 | 3.3 | 1.2 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Seamless hosiery. | 3.4 | 5.3 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 1.6 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.2 | . 8 | . 5 | $\cdot 3$ |
| Knit underwear. | 4.7 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 5.9 | 2.6 | 1.3 | . 2 | . 1 | - 7 | 4.4 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles. | 2.4 | 3.7 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 1.2 | . 9 |  | . 2 | -9 | 1.5 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Carpets, russ, other floor coverin | (2) | 2.9 | (2/) | 2.3 | (2/) | .9 | (2/) | . 2 | (2/) | - 9 | (2/) | . 3 |
| APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS. | 3.7 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 2.3 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.0 | . 8 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Men's and boys' sults and coats........ | 2.6 | 4.6 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 1.5 | . 1 | 1 | 1.1 | . 6 | . 2 | . 1 |
| Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing. | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 2.5 | . 2 | $\cdot 3$ | 1.1 | - 7 | .1 | . 1 |
| LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS (EXCEPT FURN ITURE). | 5.0 | 7.3 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 2.9 | 3.1 | . 4 | . 4 | 1.1 | . 9 | . 2 | -1 |
| Log\&ing camps and contractors........... | 6.9 | 11.7 | 6.2 | 7.3 | 4.4 | 5.7 | . 2 | . 5 | 1.5 | . 9 | . 1 | . 2 |
| Sawmills and planing mills............. | 4.9 | 6.7 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 2.6 | 2.8 | .4 | . 4 | . 8 | . 6 | .2 | . 1 |
| Millwork, plywood, and prefabricated structural wood products................. | 3.7 | 4.9 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | . 3 | . 3 | . 4 | . 6 | . 2 | . 1 |
| FURNITURE AND FIXTURES. | 4.3 | 4.6 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 1.8 | - 3 | . 3 | . 7 | . 6 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Household furniture. | 4.6 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 1.9 | . 3 | . 4 | . 5 | . 6 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Other furniture and firture | 3.6 | 5.5 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | - 3 | . 3 | . 9 | . 5 | . 2 | . 3 |
| Paper and allied products.. | 2.7 | 4.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | . 2 | . 3 | . 6 | . 4 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills...... | 2.0 | 3.5 | 1.2 | 1.3 | . 7 | . 8 | . 1 | . 2 | . 1 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Paperboard containers and boxes. | 3.0 | 5.2 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 2.0 | . 3 | .4 | . 6 | .4 | . 1 | . 1 |
| CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.. | 1.7 | $3.1$ | 1.5 |  |  | . 8 | . 1 | . 2 | . 4 | . 4 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Industrial inorganic chemicals. | 1.9 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 1.6 | . 8 | . 9 | $\text { . } 1$ | . 2 | . 2 | . 3 | . 1 | . 2 |
| Industrial organic chemicals. | $1.3$ | 2.7 | 1.1 | 1.0 | .6 | . 5 | $\therefore 1$ | (1) | . 3 | . 3 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Synthetic fibers......... | . 8 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.3 | .4 | . 5 | (1/) | (1) | . 7 | . 7 | .1 | . 1 |
| Drugs and medicines...... | 1.3 $(2 /)$ | 2.2 4.0 | 1.2 (2/) | 1.7 1.4 | (2) ${ }^{\text {/ }}$ | 1.0 .9 | (2/) | $\stackrel{1}{ }$ | $\stackrel{.2}{(2 /)}$ | . 5 | (2/) | . 1 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2: Monthly labor turnover rates in selected industries-Continued

| Industry | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { accession } \\ & \text { rate } \end{aligned}$ |  | Separation rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total |  | QuIt |  | Discharge |  | Layoff |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Misc.incli. } \\ \text { mlitary } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { July } \\ 1955 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jume } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { July } \\ \\ \hline 955 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { June } \\ 1955 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { JuLy } \\ 1955 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { June } \\ 1955 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{July} \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Juno } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { June } \\ 1995 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { July } \\ 1955 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { June } \\ 1955 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL | 1.3 | 2.5 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0. | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Petroleum refining. | -7 | 2.1 | . 6 | . 7 | . 2 | . 3 | (1/) | (1/) | . 1 | . 1 | . 2 | . 2 |
| RUBBER PRODUCTS. | 2.9 | 3.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 1.4 | 1.4 | . 2 | . 2 | . 8 | . 9 | . 3 | . 2 |
| Tires and inner tub | 1.8 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 1.9 | . 9 | 1.1 | . 1 | . 1 | $\cdot 3$ | . 4 | . 2 | . 3 |
| Rubber footwear | 3.7 | 4.1 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.3 | . 2 | .2 | (1/) | . 1 | . 1 | . 2 |
| Other rubber products | 3.7 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 | . 3 | . 4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | . 5 | . 2 |
| LeAther and leather products. | 4.3 | 4.7 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | . 2 | . 2 | . 7 | . 6 | . 3 | . 2 |
| Leather: tanned, curried, and | 2.3 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 2.5 | 1.0 | . 8 | . 2 | . 2 | 2.2 | 1.2 | . 8 | . 3 |
| Footwear (except rubber). | 4.6 | 5.0 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | . 2 | . 2 | . 4 | . 6 | . 2 | . 2 |
| STOME, CLAY, AND OLASS PRODUCTS. | 3.0 | 4.3 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | . 3 | . 2 | 1.2 | . 6 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Glass and glass products. | 3.1 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 2.4 | 1.0 | . 8 | . 2 | . 1 | 2.5 | 1.1 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Cement, hydraulic. | 1.7 | 4.0 | 1.2 | 1.5 | . 8 | . 9 | . 2 | - 3 | . 1 | (1/) | . 2 | . 2 |
| Structural clay products. | 3.3 | 4.3 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | . 9 | . 4 | . 3 | . 3 | . 1 | . 2 |
| Pottery and related products. | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 1.2 | . 4 | . 2 | 1.3 | . 9 | . 2 | . 2 |
| PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES. | 2.7 | 4.0 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | . 3 | . 3 | . 5 | . 4 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.. | 2.5 | 4.1 | 1.4 | 1.5 | . 8 | 1.0 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | .1 | . 3 | . 2 |
| Iron and steel foundries. | 3.7 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 2.0 | . 5 | . 7 | 1.1 | . 4 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Gray-iron foundries. | 4.0 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 3.8 | 2.5 | 2.3 | . 5 | . 7 | 1.8 | . 6 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Malleable-iron foundries | 3.0 | 4.4 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 1.8 | 2.4 | . 4 | . 7 | . 1 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Steel foundries. | 3.6 | 4.3 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 1.3 | . 5 | . 5 | . 7 | . 3 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals: <br> Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc............................. | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 1.6 | . 3 | -3 | . 4 | . 1 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals: <br> Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper. | 1.2 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | . 7 | . 6 | . 1 | . 2 | -3 | . 2 | . 2 | -3 |
| Nonferrous foundries...... | 3.0 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 1.8 | 1.6 | . 3 | . 4 | 1.4 | 2.2 | . 2 | . 3 |
| Other primary metal industries: <br> Iron and steel forgings...................... | 2.4 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 1.1 | . 2 | . 3 | 1.2 | 1.3 | . 2 | . 2 |
| FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (EXCEPT ORDMANCE, MACHINERY, AND TRAMSPORTATION EQUIPMENT) | 4.0 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 1.7 | 1.6 | . 4 | . 4 | 2.0 | 1.6 | . 3 |  |
| Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware..... | 2.2 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 1.5 | . 2 | .3 | 1.1 | . 7 | .2 | . 2 |
| Cutiery and edge tools.. | 1.9 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.3 | . 1 | . 2 | . 7 | .4 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Hand tools. | 1.5 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 6 | . 3 | . 3 | . 2 |
| Hardware................................. | 2.8 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 1.7 | 1.7 | . 3 | . 4 | 1.7 | 1.1 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies. | 3.6 | 4.4 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 1.6 | 1.9 | . 4 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 | . 3 | . 2 |
| Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies... 011 burners, nonelectric heating and | 2.6 | 4.2 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 1.4 | 2.0 | . 5 | . 6 | . 4 | . 4 | . 2 | . 2 |
| cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classifled. | 4.2 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 1.9 | . 4 | . 5 | . 6 | . 6 | . 5 | . 2 |
| Fabricated structural metal products.... | 4.8 | 4.9 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 2.4 | . 5 | . 4 | . 9 | 1.3 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Metal stamping, coating, and engraving.. | 3.8 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 6.3 | 1.5 | 1.6 | . 5 | . 6 | 3.4 | 3.5 | . 4 | . 6 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## 

Table B-2: Monthly labor turnover rates in selected industries-Continuad

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { accession } \\ \text { rate } \end{gathered}$ |  | Separation rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total |  | Quit |  | Discharge |  | Layoff |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Misc., incl. } \\ \text { military } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{JuLV} \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { June } \\ 1955 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { July } \\ 1955 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \tan 0 \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ju्यु } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jume } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Juyy } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { June } \\ 1955 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JuIJ } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \text { Juñ } \\ 1955 \end{array}$ |
| MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL) | 2.4 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Engines and turbines. | 1.4 | 4.7 | 1.6 | 2.4 | . 9 | 1.4 | . 1 | . 4 | . 5 | . 5 | . 1 | . 2 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractor | (2/) | 4.0 | (2/) | 2.9 | (2/) | 1.2 | (2/) | . 2 | (2/) | 1.1 | (2/) | . 3 |
| Construction and mining machinery. | 2.9 | 4.8 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | . 2 | . 4 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Metalworking machinery. | 2.5 | 3.6 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | . 3 | . 2 | . 4 | . 5 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Machine tools..... | 2.4 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 1.8 | . 9 | . 9 | . 2 | . 1 | . 2 | . 6 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Metalworking machinery (except machine tools). | 2.3 | 3.1 | 1.3 | 1.3 | . 8 | . 8 | . 1 | . 2 | . 2 | . 1 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Machine-tool accessories. | 3.0 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 1.4 | 1.4 | . 6 | .4 | 1.1 | . 8 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery) $\qquad$ | 1.9 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 1.1 | . 2 | . 3 | . 5 | . 8 | . 2 | . 2 |
| General industrial machinery. | 3.3 | 3.9 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | . 2 | . 3 | 1.1 | . 6 | .1 | . 2 |
| Office and store machines and devices | 2.0 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 | . 1 | . 2 | 2.7 | . 6 | . 2 | . 1 |
| Service-industry and household machines.. | 2.0 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 1.0 | 1.3 | . 2 | . 3 | 2.6 | 2.9 | . 2 | . 4 |
| Miscellaneous machinery parts............ | 2.7 | 3.3 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | . 2 | . 2 | . 3 | . 5 | . 2 | . 2 |
| ELECTR ICAL MACHINERY. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.4 | 4.3 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 1.6 | 1.5 | . 3 | . 2 | 1.1 | . 9 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus.. | 2.4 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 1.1 | . 2 | . 2 | . 9 | . 8 | 2 | . 2 |
| Communication equipment.................. | (2) | 5.0 | (2/) | 2.9 | (2/) | 1.7 | (2/) | . 2 | (2/) | .7 | (2/) | . 2 |
| Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment. | 4.9 | 5.1 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 1.7 | - 3 | - 3 | 1.5 | 1.0 | . 1 | . 3 |
| Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment. | (2/) | 5.2 | (2/) | 1.7 | (2/) | 1.3 | (2/) | . 1 | (2/) | . 1 | (2/) | . 2 |
| Electrical appliances, lamps, and miscellaneous products. | 4.3 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 1.7 | 1.6 | . 4 | . 3 | 1.4 | 1.2 | - | . 2 |
| TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT | 4.0 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 1.4 | 1.6 | . 2 | . 3 | 2.3 | 2.8 | . 5 | . 4 |
| Automobiles. | 3.6 | 4.4 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 1.2 | 1.5 | .2 | . 3 | 3.0 | 3.0 | . 8 | . 7 |
| Aircraft and parts | 3.0 | 3.5 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | . 1 | . 1 | . 5 | . 9 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Aircraft | 3.0 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.6 | $\stackrel{1}{1}$ | - 1 | - ${ }^{2}$ | . 5 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Aircraft engines and parts. | (2/) | 2.9 | (2/) | 2.8 | (2) | 1.1 | (2/) | . 1 | (2) | 1.5 | (2) | . 1 |
| Aircraft propellers and parts. | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.1 | . 8 | . 8 | (1) | (1/) | . 2 | . 1 | ${ }^{1} 1$ | . 1 |
| Other aircraft parts and equipment | 3.7 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 1.5 | 1.5 |  |  | 3.1 | 2.7 | . 2 | . 1 |
| Ship and boat building and repair |  | 22.7 |  | 12.6 | 2.4 | 3.3 | . 8 | . 8 | 8.6 | 10.4 | . 2 |  |
| Railroad equipment......... | 7.7 | 7.6 | 4.8 | 7.8 | . 7 | . 8 | . 2 | . 2 | 3.0 | 6.1 | . 9 | .7 |
| Locomotives and parts. | (2) | 6.1 | (2/) | 2.3 | (2) | . 4 | (2/) | . 2 | (2/) | 1.0 | (2) | . 6 |
| Railroad and street cars | 8.8 | 8.3 | 5.0 | 10.5 | . 9 | 1.0 | .2 | . 1 | 3.3 | 8.6 | . 7 | . 8 |
| Other transportation equipment | 4.1 | 4.8 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 2.1 | . 1 | . 3 | . 5 | . 5 | . 1 | . 1 |
| I INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS........... | 2.2 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 1.0 | .$^{1}$ | . 2 |  | . 7 | . 1 | . 2 |
| Photographic apparatus | (2/) | 2.3 | (2/) | 1.2 | (2/) | . 6 | (2/) | . 1 | (2) | .4 | (2) | . 1 |
| Watches and clocks. | 1.5 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 1.1 | 1.1 | (1) | . 1 | 1.3 | 2.0 | . 3 | . 2 |
| Professional and scientific instruments.. | 1.8 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 | .1 | . 2 | . 4 | . 6 | . 1 | . 2 |
| MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.. | 3.3 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | . 3 | . 3 | . 9 | 1.6 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.2 | . 3 | . 1 | . 4 | 1.5 | . 2 | . 1 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2: Monthly labor turnover rates in selected industries-Continued

| Industry | Totalaccessionrate |  | Separation rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total |  | Quit |  | Discharge |  | Layoff |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Misc., incl. } \\ & \text { military } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { July } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { June } \\ \hline 1955 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { JuIJ } \\ 1955 \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Jwme } \\ 1955 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { JuIJ } \\ 1955 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { June } \\ 1955 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Juj}, \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Jrae } \\ 1955 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Ju2y } \\ 1955 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline J u 00 \\ 1955 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jume } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ |
| NONHANUFACTURING: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| METAL MINING. | 4.6 | 5.9 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Iron mining.. | 3.4 | 2.8 | . 6 | 1.0 | . 5 | . 5 | (1) | (1) | (1) | ${ }^{\circ} 3$ | . 1 | . 2 |
| Copper mining.. | 6.2 | 7.8 | 6.2 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 4.7 | . 4 | - 3 | (1/) | (1/) | $\cdot 3$ | . 4 |
| Lead and zinc mining. | 2.5 | 3.3 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 1.6 | . 1 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 |
| ANTHRACITE MINIMG. | . 8 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 1.0 | . 7 | . 6 | (1/) | (1/) | 1.3 | . 2 | . 1 | . 2 |
| BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING. | 2.9 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 2.0 | . 6 | . 4 | (1/) | (1/) | . 5 | 1.4 | .1 | . 2 |
| COMMUNICATION: | (2) | 3.7 | (2/) | 1.7 | (2) | 1.5 | (2) | . 1 | (2/) | . 1 | (2/) | 1 |
| Telegraph $3 / 1 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | (2/) | 3.0 | (2/) | 1.6 | (2) 2 | 1.0 | (2/) | . 1 | (2/) | .2 | (2/) | . 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Hour: and Eammes

Table C-1: Hours and gross earnings of production workers or nonsupervisory employees

| Industry |
| :---: |

## Table C-1: Hours and gross earnings of production workers or nonsupervisory employees - Continued



## Table C-1: Hours and gross earnings of production workers or nonsupervisory employees - Continued

| Industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Averaǵe weekiy } \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JuLJ } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { Jwase } \\ \\ 2955 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JuLT } \\ & 1954 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & J 017 \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jung } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ju1F } \\ & \text { 2954 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { JXIF } \\ 1955 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jung } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JuLy } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ |
| APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PRODUCTS. | \$47.88 | \$48.68 | \$47.17 | 36.0 | 36.6 | 35.2 | \$1.33 | \$1.33 | \$1.34 |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats. | 58.48 | 61.09 | 56.80 | 36.1 | 36.8 | 35.5 | 1.62 | 1.66 | 1.60 |
| Men's and boys' furnishings and work |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| clothing. | 40.52 | 41.92 | 39.76 | 36.5 | 37.1 | 35.5 | 1.11 | 1.13 | 1.12 |
| Shirts, collars, and night | 40.91 | 41.61 | 39.55 | 36.2 | 36.5 | 35.0 | 1.13 | 1.14 | 1.13 |
| Separate trousers. | 41.36 | 43.15 | 41.77 | 36.6 | 37.2 | 35.7 | 1.23 | 1.16 | 1.17 |
| Work shirts.. | 34.12 | 36.10 | 33.37 | 36.3 | 38.0 | 35.5 | . 94 | . 95 | . 94 |
| Women's outerw | 51.95 | 51.48 | 50.81 | 35.1 | 35.5 | 34.1 | 1.48 | 1.45 | 1.49 |
| Women's dresse | 49.91 | 51.54 | 48.67 | 34.9 | 35.3 | 33.8 | 1.43 | 1.46 | 1.44 |
| Household apparel. | 38.72 | 40.29 | 37.66 | 35.2 | 36.3 | 335.2 | 1.10 | 1.11 | 1.07 |
| Women's suits, coats, and skir | 67.16 | 61.79 | 66.44 | 34.8 | 33.4 | 33.9 | 1.93 | 1.85 | 1.96 |
| Women's, children's under garments | 42.35 | 44.16 | 42.24 | 35.0 | 36.2 | 35.2 | 1.21 | 1.22 | 1.20 |
| Underwear and nightwear, except corsets. | 39.32 | 41.04 | 39.78 | 34.8 | 36.0 | 35.2 | 1.13 | 1.14 | 1.13 |
| Corsets and allied garments............. | 47.08 | 49.41 | 45.89 | 35.4 | 36.6 | 35.3 | 1.33 | 1.35 | 1.30 |
| Millinery. | 54.72 | 51.34 | 55.71 | 35.3 | 32.7 | 34.6 | 1.55 | 1.57 | 1.61 |
| Children's outerwe | 46.49 | 46.13 | 45.38 | 37.8 | 37.5 | 37.2 | 1.23 | 1.23 | 1.22 |
| Miscellaneous apparel and accessories.... | 44.40 | 44.28 | 42.12 | 36.1 | 36.9 | 35.1 | 1.23 | 1.20 | 1.20 |
| Other fabricated textile products........ | 49.50 | 51.07 | 46.85 | 37.5 | 38.4 | 36.6 | 1.32 | 1.33 | 1.28 |
| Curtains, draperies, and other housefurnishings. | 44.39 | 45.72 | 41.29 | 37.3 | 38.1 | 35.9 | 1.19 | 1.20 | 1.15 |
| Textile bags.. | 55.30 | 54.32 | 50.79 | 39.5 | 38.8 | 37.9 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.34 |
| Canvas produ | 54.41 | 56.44 | 52.27 | 40.3 | 41.2 | 39.3 | 1.35 | 1.37 | 1.33 |
| LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS (EXCEPT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FURN(TURE). | 70.00 | 71.90 | 62.83 | 40.7 | 41.8 | 40.8 | 1.72 | 1.72 | 1.54 |
| Loǵsing camps and contractor | 78.31 | 78.41 | 63.00 | 38.2 | 39.4 | 37.5 | 2.05 | 1.99 | 1.68 |
| Sawmills and planing mills. | 70.28 | 73.10 | 64.64 | 41.1 | 42.5 | 41.7 | 1.71 | 1.72 | 1.55 |
| Sawmills and planing mills, general..... | 70.69 | 73.53 | 65.21 | 41.1 | 42.5 | 41.8 | 1.72 | 1.73 | 1.56 |
| South. ..................... | 46.44 | 47.17 | 45.15 | 43.4 | 44.5 | 43.0 | 1.07 | 1.06 | 1.05 |
| Wes | 87.85 | 92.57 | 85.69 | 38.7 | 40.6 | 38.6 | 2.27 | 2.28 | 2.22 |
| Millwork, plywood, and prefabricated | 73.74 | 74.16 | 69.72 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 41.5 | 1.76 | 1.77 | 1.68 |
| Millwork................ | 73.43 | 73.60 | 70.90 | 42.2 | 42.3 | 42.2 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.68 |
| Plywood. | 72.73 | 77.22 | 66.50 | 41.8 | 42.9 | 40.8 | 1.74 | 1.80 | 1.63 |
| Wooden container | 51.35 | 54.60 | 49.48 | 39.5 | 42.0 | 39.9 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.24 |
| Wooden boxes, other than c | 53.59 | 55.64 | 49.20 | 40.6 | 42.8 | 40.0 | 1.32 | 1.30 | 1.23 |
| Miscellaneous wood products. | 58.38 | 58.38 | 53.07 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 39.9 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.33 |
| furniture and fixtures. | 65.53 | 66.98 | 61.86 | 40.7 | 41.6 | 39.4 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 1.57 |
| Household furniture. | 62.27 | 63.34 | 59.04 | 40.7 | 41.4 | 39.1 | 1.53 | 1.53 | 1.51 |
| Wood household furniture, except upholstered. $\qquad$ | 57.13 | 57.68 | 52.92 |  | 42.1 | 39.2 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.35 |
| Wood household furniture, upholst | 64.46 | 68.28 | 62.10 | 38.6 | 40.4 | 38.1 | 1.67 | 1.69 | 1.63 |
| Mattresses and bedsprings. | 70.24 | 70.35 | 67.70 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 40.3 | 1.73 | 1.72 | 1.68 |
| Office, public-building, and professional furniture. | 73.39 | 75.65 | 69.66 | 41.0 | 42.5 | 40.5 | 1.79 | 1.78 |  |
| Wood office furni | 63.71 | 64.57 | 58.84 | 41.1 | 42.2 | 40.3 | 1.55 | 1.53 | 1.46 |
| Metal office furniture | 84.00 | 83.95 | 75.64 | 42.0 | 42.4 | 39.6 | 2.00 | 1.98 | 1.91 |
| Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures. | 80.19 | 82.57 | 73.90 | 40.5 | 41.7 | 39.1 | 1.98 | 1.98 | 1.89 |
| Screens, blinds, and miscellaneous furniture and fixtures. | 64.46 | 66.62 | 64.90 | 40.8 | 41.9 | 41.6 | 1.58 | 1.59 | 1.56 |

Table C-l: Hours and gross earnings of production workers or nonsupervisery employees - Continued

| Industry | Averaǵe weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average hourly } \\ \text { earnings } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JuLV } \\ & 2955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\mathrm{July}} \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Judy } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | June 1955 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ |
| PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS | \$79.30 | \$78.69 | \$74.62 | 43.1 | 43.0 | 42.4 | \$1.84 | \$1.83 | \$1.76 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills | 86.78 | 85.11 | 81.47 | 4.5 | 44.1 | 43.8 | 1.95 | 1.93 | 1.86 |
| Paperboard containers and boxes.. | 73.74 | 74.20 | 69.05 | 41.9 | 42.4 | 41.1 | 1.76 | 1.75 | 1.68 |
| Paperboard boxes. | 73.50 | 73.78 | 68.39 | 42.0 | 42.4 | 41.2 | 1.75 | 1.74 | 1.66 |
| Fiber cans, tubes, and drums | T7.93 | 79.19 | 74.21 | 40.8 | 41.9 | 39.9 | 1.91 | 1.89 | 1.86 |
| Other paper and allied products | 69.55 | 69.80 | 66.83 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 1.68 | 1.69 | 1.63 |
| printing, publishing, and allied I MDUSTRIES. | 90.95 | 90.95 | 86.94 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 38.3 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.27 |
| Newspape | 95.67 | 97.19 | 92.01 | 36.1 | 36.4 | 35.8 | 2.65 | 2.67 | 2.57 |
| Periodical | 95.00 | 91.96 | 87.58 | 40.6 | 39.3 | 39.1 | 2.34 | 2.34 | 2.24 |
| Books | 76.02 | 76.60 | 75.66 | 38.2 | 38.3 | 39.2 | 1.99 | 2.00 | 1.93 |
| Commercial printi | 90.00 | 90.00 | 85.72 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 39.5 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.17 |
| Lithographing. | 93.38 | 92.75 | 88.66 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 2.30 | 2.29 | 2.20 |
| Greeting cards. | 54.60 | 55.63 | 51.06 | 37.4 | 38.1 | 37.0 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 1.38 |
| Bookbinding and related industries | 69.17 | 69.70 | 67.94 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 1.72 |
| Miscellaneous publishing and printing services............................................. | 107.29 | 107.29 | 104.49 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 38.7 | 2.73 | 2.73 | 2.70 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 83.64 | 82.80 | 79.35 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 40.9 | 2.03 | 2.00 | 1.94 |
| Industrial inorganic ch | 90.80 | 88.94 | 86.88 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 2.22 | 2.18 | 2.14 |
| Alkalies and chlorine. | 88.07 | 86.67 | 83.50 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 39.2 | 2.18 | 2.14 | 2.13 |
| Industrial organic chemicals | 88.56 | 87.54 | 84.24 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 40.5 | 2.16 | 2.13 | 2.08 |
| Plastics, except synthetic | 86.32 | 87.78 | 83.02 | 41.3 | 42.2 | 41.1 | 2.09 | 2.08 | 2.02 |
| Synthetic rubbe | 97.94 | 96.51 | 91.39 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 40.8 | 2.36 | 2.32 | 2.24 |
| Synthetic fiber | 76.57 | 75.36 | 75.11 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 1.90 | 1.87 | 1.85 |
| Explosives.... | 80.39 | 82.22 | 76.05 | 39.6 | 40.5 | 38.8 | 2.03 | 2.03 | 1.96 |
| Drugs and medicines. | 74.80 | 74.34 | 71.46 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 1.87 | 1.84 | 1.76 |
| Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations. | 85.28 | 85.70 | 81.39 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 1.99 |
| Soap and glycerin. | 92.11 | 92.80 | 89.16 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 2.28 | 2.28 | 2.18 |
| Paints, pligments, and fill | 86.03 | 87.20 | 79.65 | 42.8 | 43.6 | 41.7 | 2.01 | 2.00 | 1.91 |
| Paints, varnishes, lacquers, and enamels. | 83.69 | 85.46 | 77.38 | 42.7 | 43.6 | 41.6 | 1.96 | 1.96 | 1.86 |
| Gum and wood chem | 72.87 | 70.98 | 69.17 | 43.9 | 42.5 | 43.5 | 1.66 | 1.67 | 1.59 |
| Pertillzers. | 61.65 | 63.57 | 62.16 | 41.1 | 42.1 | 42.0 | 1.50 | 1.51 | 1.48 |
| Vegetable and animal oils and | 74.20 | 73.96 | 70.78 | 44.7 | 45.1 | 44.8 | 1.66 | 1.64 | 1.58 |
| Vegetable oils................ | 68.45 | 68.07 | 64.96 | 43.6 | 44.2 | 43.6 | 1.57 | 1.54 | 1.49 |
| Anlmal olls and fats. | 81.31 | 81.77 | 78.88 | 46.2 | 46.2 | 46.4 | 1.76 | 1.77 | 1.70 |
| Misceilaneors chemicals | 73.97 | 74.66 | 70.98 | 40.2 | 40.8 | 40.1 | 1.84 | 1.83 | 1.77 |
| Essential olls, perfumes, cos | 60.48 |  | 58.28 |  |  |  | 1.60 | 1.62 | 1.55 |
| Compressed and liquified gase | 88.74 | 87.29 | 82.52 | 43.5 | 43.0 | 42.1 | 2.04 | 2.03 | 1.96 |
| PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL | 99.29 | 97.23 | 94.53 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 2.41 | 2.36 | 2.30 |
| Petroleum refining. | 102.16 | 100.28 | 97.51 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 2.51 | 2.47 | 2.39 |
| Coke, other petroleum and coal produc | 91.16 | 88.13 | 83.78 | 43.0 | 43.2 | 42.1 | 2.12 | 2.04 | 1.99 |
| RUBBER PRODUCTS. | 86.52 | 88.83 | 76.44 | 41.2 | 42.3 | 39.4 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 1.94 |
| Tires and inner tub | 103.82 | 105.60 | 87.01 | 42.9 | 43.1 | 38.5 | 2.42 | 2.45 | 2.26 |
| Rubler footwear. | 71.93 | 71.34 | 68.45 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 40.5 | 1.75 | 1.74 | 1.69 |
| Other rubber product | 73.84 | 77.93 | 70.62 | 39.7 | 41.9 | 39.9 | 1.86 | 1.86 | 1.77 |
| leather and leather products. | 52.03 | 53.44 | 51.38 | 37.7 | 37.9 | 37.5 | 1.38 | 1.41 | 1.37 |
| Leather: tanned, curried, and finish | 69.84 | 72.58 | 68.43 | 38.8 | 40.1 | 39.1 | 1.80 | 1.81 | 1.75 |
| Industrial leather belting and packin | 64.81 | 72.45 | 63.63 | 37.9 | 41.4 | 38.8 | 1.71 | 1.75 | 1.64 |
| Boot and shoe cut stock and findings. | 52.52 | 51.82 | 49.50 | 38.9 | 38.1 | 37.5 | 1.35 | 1.36 | 1.32 |
| Footwear (except rubber). | 49.37 | 50.63 | 48.73 | 37.4 | 37.5 | 37.2 | 1.32 | 1.35 | 1.31 |

## Hour. and fallmas

## Table C-l: Hours and gross earnings of production workers or nonsupervisory employees - Continued

| Industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JulJ } \\ & 2955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Juse } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JuLJ } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JuLy } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { June } \\ 1955 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jung } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Juwe } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ |
| LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Luggage | \$58.80 | \$56.83 | \$56.83 | 39.2 | 38.4 | 38.4 | \$1.50 | \$1.48 | \$1.48 |
| Handbags and small leather goods | 48.26 | 47.63 | 46.62 | 38.0 | 37.5 | 37.9 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 1.23 |
| Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods | 44.64 | 46.13 | 43.79 | 36.0 | 36.9 | 35.6 | 1.24 | 1.25 | 1.23 |
| STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS | 76.86 | 77.52 | 71.33 | 41.1 | 41.9 | 40.3 | 1.87 | 1.85 | 1.77 |
| Flat glass. | 104. 37 | 111.94 | 97.84 | 38.8 | 42.4 | 40.1 | 2.69 | 2.64 | 2.44 |
| Glass and glassware, pressed or blow | 74.11 | 75.36 | 69.50 | 38.8 | 40.3 | 38.4 | 1.91 | 1.87 | 1.81 |
| Glass containers.............. | 76.08 | 77.55 | 70.98 | 39.8 | 40.6 | 39.0 | 1.91 | 1.91 | 1.82 |
| Pressed and blown glass. | 70.30 | 72.44 | 66.75 | 37.0 | 39.8 | 37.5 | 1.90 | 1.82 | 1.78 |
| Glass products made of purchased g | 64.72 | 63.83 | 59.95 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 39.7 | 1.61 | 1.58 | 1.51 |
| Cement, hydrauli | 81.73 | 80.48 | 78.44 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 41.5 | 1.96 | 1.93 | 1.89 |
| Structural clay prod | 70.6 | 7.15 | 66.17 | 41.8 | 42.1 | 41.1 | 1.69 | 1.69 | 1.61 |
| Brick and hollow | 69.92 | 69.92 | 65.21 | 43.7 | 43.7 | 42.9 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.52 |
| Floor and wall til | 70.41 | 7.10 | 68.68 | 40.7 | 42.1 | 40.4 | 1.73 | 1.73 | 1.70 |
| Sewer pipe. | 69.72 | 72.49 | 68.64 | 40.3 | 41.9 | 41.1 | 1.73 | 1.73 | 1.67 |
| Clay refractorie | 73.91 | 73.33 | 66.06 | 38.9 | 38.8 | 36.7 | 1.90 | 1.89 | 1.80 |
| Pottery and related products | 63.37 | 64.61 | 58.14 | 35.6 | 36.5 | 34.2 | 1.78 | 1.77 | 1.70 |
| Concrete, gypsum, and plaster p | 81.45 | 80.61 | 75.99 | 45.5 | 45.8 | 44.7 | 1.79 | 1.76 | 1.70 |
| Concrete products. | 78.83 | 78.59 | 73.35 | 46.1 | 46.5 | 45.0 | 1.71 | 1.69 | 1.63 |
| Cut-stone and stone products | 68.80 | 68.32 | 62.87 | 43.0 | 42.7 | 40.3 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.56 |
| Miscellaneous nonmetallic min | T8 | 81.87 |  | 40.6 | 42.2 | 39.1 |  | 1.94 | 1.86 |
| asive | 80.08 | 88.20 | 73.06 | 38.5 | 42.0 | 36.9 | 2.08 | 2.10 | 1.98 |
| Asbestos prod | 86.29 | 87.22 | 78.40 | 43.8 | 44.5 | 41.7 | 1.97 | 1.96 | 1.88 |
| Nonclay refracto | 78.83 | 79.04 | 63.24 | 37.9 | 38.0 | 32.1 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 1.97 |
| PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES. | 91.94 | 91.30 | 80.81 | 40.5 | 41.5 | 38.3 | 2.27 | 2.20 | 2.11 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills. | 98.25 | 95.12 | 84.00 | 40.1 | 41.0 | 37.5 | 2.45 | 2.32 | 2.24 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills, except electrometallurgical products. | 98.25 | 95.12 | 84.00 | 40.1 | 42.0 | 37.5 | 2.45 | 2.32 | 2.24 |
| Electrometallurgical prod | 88.18 | 86.74 | 79.80 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 39.7 | 2.13 | 2.09 | 2.01 |
| Iron and steel foundr | 83.43 | 84.00 | 72.95 | 41.3 | 42.0 | 38.6 | 2.02 | 2.00 | 1.89 |
| Gray-iron foundrie | 83.62 | 82.74 | 72.73 | 41.6 | 42.0 | 39.1 | 2.01 | 1.97 | 1.86 |
| Malleable-iron found | 80.60 | 85.20 | 69.55 | 40.5 | 42.6 | 36.8 | 1.99 | 2.00 | 1.89 |
| Steel foundries. | 84.86 | 87.57 | 75.04 | 40.8 | 41.7 | 37.9 | 2.08 | 2.10 | 1.98 |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.................. | 80.60 | 82.62 | 79.60 | 38.2 | 40.5 | 39.8 | 2.11 | 2.04 | 2.00 |
| Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc.......... | 73.39 | 80.19 | 75.85 | 35.8 | 40.5 | 39.3 | 2.05 | 1.98 | 1.93 |
| Primary refining of aluminum. | 87.23 | 86.65 | 85.24 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 2.17 | 2.15 | 2.11 |
| Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals. | 79.38 | 79.76 | 73.31 | 42.0 | 42.2 | 40.5 | 1.89 | 1.89 | 1.81 |
| Rolling, drawing and alloying of nonferrous metals. | 84.84 | 89.88 | 79.40 | 40.4 | 42.8 | 39.9 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 1.99 |
| Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper. | 85.86 | 94. 79 | 81.40 | 40.5 | 44.5 | 40.7 | 2.12 | 2.13 | 2.00 |
| Rolling, drawing, and alloying of aluminum. | 83.18 | 84.25 | 75.85 | 39.8 | 40.9 | 38.5 | 2.09 | 2.06 | 1.97 |
| Nonferrous foundries. | 82.81 | 84.03 | 77.79 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 38.7 | 2.06 | 2.08 | 2.01 |
| Miscellaneous primary metal ind | 94.66 | 96.50 | 84.10 | 41.7 | 42.7 | 39.3 | 2.27 | 2.26 | 2.14 |
| Irorl and steel forgin | 97.06 | 101.81 | 84.80 | 41.3 | 42.6 | 38.2 | 2.35 | 2.39 | 2.22 |
| Wire drawing.. | 96.30 | 96.14 | 84.80 | 42.8 | 43.5 | 40.0 | 2.25 | 2.21 | 2.12 |
| Welded and heavy- | 86.72 | 88.34 | 85.24 | 39.6 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 2.19 | 2.16 | 2.11 |

## Table C-1: Hours and gross earnings of production workers or nonsupervisory employees - Continued

| Industry | Averaǵe weekly earnings |  |  | Ave rage weeklyhours |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average hourly } \\ \text { earnings } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 3955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ju1V } \\ & 2954 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1955 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1995 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 1955 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 195{ }^{2} \end{aligned}$ |
| FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (EXCEPT ORDKANCE, MACHINERY, AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT). | \$81.99 | \$80.95 | \$75.60 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 40.0 | \$1.99 | \$1.96 | 1.89 |
| Machineny, And | 89.38 | 87.31 | 82.1 | 43.6 | 42.8 | 41.9 |  | 2.04 | 1.96 |
| Cutlery, hand tools, and ha | 78.17 | 74.80 | 72.29 | 40.5 | 40.0 | 39.5 | 1.93 | 1.87 | 1.83 |
| Cutlery and edge tools. | 66.50 | 70.72 | 64.29 | 40.3 | 41.6 | 39.2 | 1.65 | 1.70 | 1.64 |
| Hand tools. | 75.22 | 76.92 | 70.84 | 39.8 | 40.7 | 38.5 | 1.89 | 1.89 | 1.84 |
| Hardware | 82.82 | 74.87 | 75.79 | 40.8 | 39.2 | 40.1 | 2.03 | 1.91 | 1.89 |
| Heating apparatus (except electric) and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| plumbers' supplies................... | 75.03 | 77.57 | 72.34 | 39.7 | 40.4 | 39.1 | 1.89 | 1.92 | 1.85 |
| Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies.... 011 burners, nonelectric heating and | 78.21 | 81.61 | 75.83 | 39.7 | 40.4 | 39.7 | 1.97 | 2.02 | 1.91 |
| cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classified. | 73.84 | 75.95 | 70.62 | 39.7 | 40.4 | 38.8 | 1.86 | 1.88 | 1.82 |
| Fabricated structural metal products | 83.64 | 83.38 | 79.13 | 41.2 | 41.9 | 41.0 | 2.03 | 1.99 | 1.93 |
| Structural steel and ornamental metal work. | 85.24 | 82.74 | 79.46 | 42.2 | 42.0 | 41.6 | 2.02 | 1.97 | 1.91 |
| Metal doors, sash, frames, molding, and trim. $\qquad$ | 82.00 | 84.40 | 79.35 | 40.0 | 42.2 | 40.9 | 2.05 | 2.00 | 1.94 |
| Boiler-shop pr | 77.57 | 81.79 | 77.79 | 38.4 | 41.1 | 40.1 | 2.02 | 1.99 | 1.94 |
| Sheet-metal w | 87.09 | 83.20 | 79.54 | 42.9 | 42.6 | 41.0 | 2.03 | 2.00 | 1.94 |
| Metal stamping, coa | 86.94 | 82.82 | 76.44 | 41.6 | 41.0 | 39.2 | 2.09 | 2.02 | 1.95 |
| Vitreous-enameled products | 67.40 | 62.86 | 56.13 | 41.1 | 38.8 | 35.3 | 1.64 | 1.62 | 1.59 |
| Stamped and pressed metal produc | 91.79 | 85.49 | 79.40 | 42.3 | 41.1 | 39.5 | 2.17 | 2.08 | 2.01 |
| Lighting fixtures | 74.09 | 76.00 | 71.28 | 39.2 | 40.0 | 39.6 | 1.89 | 1.90 | 1.80 |
| Pabricated wire products | 75.76 | 75.36 | 72.94 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 1.88 | 1.87 | 1.81 |
| Miscellaneous fabricated metal products | 83.27 | 84.83 | 73.28 | 42.7 | 43.5 | 39.4 | 1.95 | 1.95 | 1.86 |
| Metal shipping barrels, drums, kegs, and pails. | 95.47 | 93.26 | 77.99 | 44.2 | 44.2 | 38.8 | 2.16 | 2.11 | 2.01 |
| Steel springs. | 85.07 | 92.88 | 76.04 | 40.9 | 43.0 | 38.6 | 2.08 | 2.16 | 1.97 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, | 86.17 | 87.56 | 73.14 | 43.3 | 44.0 | 38.7 | 1.99 | 1.99 | 1.89 |
| Screw-machine prod | 80.33 | 82.84 | 71.92 | 42.5 | 43.6 | 39.3 | 1.89 | 1.90 | 1.83 |
| MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECT | 86.53 | 87.57 | 80.60 | 41.6 | 42.1 | 40.1 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 2.01 |
| Engines and turbines. | 89.35 | 91.96 | 85.44 | 40.8 | 41.8 | 40.3 | 2.19 | 2.20 | 2.12 |
| Steam engines, turbines, and wheels. $\qquad$ | 87.55 | 92.43 | 92.34 | 38.4 | 39.5 | 40.5 | 2.28 | 2.34 | 2.28 |
| Diesel and other internal-combustion engines, not elsewhere classified.. | 89.64 | 91.80 | 83.02 | 41.5 | 42.5 | 40.3 | 2.16 | 2.16 | 2.06 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors... | 81.40 | 83.03 | 77.03 | 40.1 | 40.7 | 39.3 | 2.03 | 2.04 | 1.96 |
| Tractors....................... | 84.02 | 86.93 | 78.78 | 40.2 | 41.2 | 39.0 | 2.09 | 2.11 | 2.02 |
| Agricultural machinery (except tractors). $\qquad$ | 78.40 | 79.19 | 75.45 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 39.5 | 1.96 | 1.97 | 1.91 |
| Construction and mining machinery | 87.31 | 87.52 | 78.00 | 42.8 | 42.9 | 40.0 | 2.04 | 2.04 | 1.95 |
| Construction and mining machinery, except for oil fields............... | 87.74 | 87.95 | 77.21 | 42.8 | 42.9 | 39.8 | 2.05 | 2.05 | 1.94 |
| Oil-field machinery and tools | 86.03 | 86.66 | 78.99 | 42.8 | 42.9 | 40.3 | 2.01 | 2.02 | 1.96 |
| Metalworking machinery. | 98.99 | 100.57 | 92.20 | 43.8 | 44.5 | 42.1 | 2.26 | 2.26 | 2.19 |
| Machine tools.. | 95.70 | 97.66 | 85.28 | 44.1 | 44.8 | 41.0 | 2.17 | 2.18 | 2.08 |
| Metalworking machinery (except machine tools). | 90.09 | 90.74 | 86.10 | 41.9 | 42.4 | 41.0 | 2.15 | 2.14 | 2.10 |
| Machine-tool accessories. | 104.58 | 106.91 | 99.59 | 44.5 | 45.3 | 43.3 | 2.35 | 2.36 | 2.30 |
| Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery). $\qquad$ | 81.97 | 83.36 | 77.78 | 41.4 | 42.2 | 40.3 | 1.98 | 1.98 | 1.93 |
| Food-products machinery. | 83.84 | 84.03 | 79.18 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 40.4 | 2.03 | 2.02 | 1.96 |
| Textile machinery. | 73.16 | 74.46 | 67.16 | 41.1 | 41.6 | 38.6 | 1.78 | 1.79 | 1.74 |
| Paper-industries machinery. | 88.00 | 89.75 | 81.98 | 44.0 | 45.1 | 42.7 | 2.00 | 1.99 | 1.92 |
| Printing-trades machinery and equipme | 90.23 | 91.54 | 90.73 | 41.2 | 41.8 | 42.2 | 2.19 | 2.19 | 2.15 |

## and Earnings

## Table C-1: Hours and gross earnings of production workers or nonsupervisory employees - Continued

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average weekly } \\ \text { earnings } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Average weeklyhours |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average hourly } \\ \text { earnings } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | June 1955 | July 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1954 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ |
| MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL) - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General industrial machinery............. | \$85.28 | \$87.14 | \$79.40 | 41.6 | 42.3 | 40.1 | \$2.05 | \$2.06 | \$1.98 |
| Pumps, air and gas compressor | 82.21 | 85.46 | 77.81 | 40.9 | 42.1 | 39.9 | 2.01 | 2.03 | 1.95 |
| Conveyors and conveying equipment | 87.14 | 87.99 | 85.04 | 41.3 | 41.9 | 42.1 | 2.11 | 2.10 | 2.02 |
| Blowers, exhaust and ventilating fans | 80.59 | 78.14 | 73.68 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 39.4 | 1.98 | 1.92 | 1.87 |
| Industrial trucks, tractors, etc.. | 83.84 | 86.50 | 75.65 | 41.1 | 42.4 | 38.4 | 2.04 | 2.04 | 1.97 |
| Mechanical power-transmission equipment. Mechanical stokers and industrial | 88.61 | 91.12 | 78.80 | 42.6 | 43.6 | 39.6 | 2.08 | 2.09 | 1.99 |
| Mechanical stokers | 85.85 | 84.67 | 78.61 | 42.5 | 41.3 | 39.5 | 2.02 | 2.05 | 1.99 |
| Office and store machines and dev | 82.99 | 80.39 | 79.40 | 39.9 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 2.08 | 2.03 | 2.00 |
| Computing machines and cash regis | 93.11 | 86.76 | 86.80 | 41.2 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 2.26 | 2.18 | 2.17 |
| Typewriters. | 73.71 | 75.03 | 72.86 | 39.0 | 39.7 | 39.6 | 1.89 | 1.89 | 1.84 |
| Service-industry and household machine | 80.79 | 82.62 | 75.27 | 39.8 | 40.9 | 38.8 | 2.03 | 2.02 | 1.94 |
| Domestic laundry equipment. | 77.66 | 82.62 | 79.79 | 37.7 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 2.06 | 2.05 | 1.97 |
| Commercial laundry, dry-cleaning, and pressing machines. |  | 78.81 | 72.10 | 41.3 | 41.7 | 39.4 | 1.91 | 1.89 | 1.83 |
| Sewing machines...................... | (1/) | 82.21 | 78.21 | (1/) | 40.1 | 39.5 | (1/) | 2.05 | 1.98 |
| Refrigerators and air-conditioning units | 81.40 | 83.43 | 74.69 | 39.9 | 41.1 | 38.3 | 2.04 | 2.03 | 1.95 |
| Miscellaneous machinery par | 84.85 | 84.85 | 76.05 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 39.2 | 2.03 | 2.03 | 1.94 |
| Fabricated pipe, fittings, and | 80.60 | 82.42 | 75.27 | 40.3 | 40.8 | 38.6 | 2.00 | 2.02 | 1.95 |
| Ball and roller bearings | 91.77 | 89.40 | 74.69 | 43.7 | 43.4 | 38.5 | 2.10 | 2.06 | 1.94 |
| Machine shops (job and repa | 83.58 | 83.60 | 78.55 | 42.0 | 41.8 | 40.7 | 1.99 | 2.00 | 1.93 |
| ELECTRICAL MACHINERY. | 73.87 | 75.92 | 71.53 | 39.5 | 40.6 | 39.3 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.82 |
| Electrical generating, transmission, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| distribution, and industrial apparatus.. | 79.39 | 80.95 | 76.42 | 40.3 | 41.3 | 39.8 | 1.97 | 1.96 | 1.92 |
| Wiring devices and supplies. | 70.09 | 70.93 | 65.79 | 39.6 | 40.3 | 38.7 | 1.77 | 1.76 | 1.70 |
| Carbon and graphite products (electrical)..................... | 77.59 | 77.36 | 73.49 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 39.3 | 1.93 | 1.91 | 1.87 |
| Electrical indicating, measuring, and recording instruments.................. | 73.35 | 74.52 | 72.58 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.1 | 1.82 | 1.84 | 1.81 |
| Motors, generators, and motor-generator sets. |  |  | 81.80 | 40.0 |  | 40.1 | 2.08 |  | 2.04 |
| Power and distribution transformers. | 83.43 | 86.23 | 77.02 | 41.3 | 42.9 | 39.7 | 2.02 | 2.01 | 1.94 |
| Switchgear, switchboard, and industrial controls. | 79.98 | 80.56 | 75.39 | 40.6 | 41.1 | 40.1 | 1.97 | 1.96 | 1.88 |
| Electrical welding apparatus | 91.58 | 95.97 | 83.23 | 43.2 | 45.7 | 40.8 | 2.12 | 2.10 | 2.04 |
| Electrical appliances. | 78.20 | 79.37 | 75.46 | 39.9 | 40.7 | 39.3 | 1.96 | 1.95 | 1.92 |
| Insulated wire and cable | 73.26 | 76.44 | 70.30 | 40.7 | 42.0 | 40.4 | 1.80 | 1.82 | 1.74 |
| Electrical equipment for vehicl | 79.40 | 78.01 | 73.54 | 39.9 | 39.6 | 38.3 | 1.99 | 1.97 | 1.92 |
| Electric lamps. | 65.91 | 69.26 | 60.42 | 39.0 | 40.5 | 36.4 | 1.69 | 1.71 | 1.66 |
| Communication equipment | 68.50 | 71.96 | 67.64 | 38.7 | 40.2 | 39.1 | 1.77 | 1.79 | 1.73 |
| Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment. | 67.30 | 69.43 | 67.20 | 38.9 | 39.9 | 39.3 | 1.73 | 1.74 | 1.71 |
| Radic tubes.... | 61.17 | 64.02 | 61.99 | 37.3 | 38.8 | 38.5 | 1.64 | 1.65 | 1.61 |
| Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment. | 82.01 | 90.30 | 78.21 | 40.2 | 43.0 | 39.5 | 2.04 | 2.10 | 1.98 |
| Miscellaneous electrical produc | 72.07 | 72.36 | 68.43 | 39.6 | 40.2 | 39.1 | 1.82 | 1.80 | 1.75 |
| Storage batteries. | 78.58 | 81.19 | 76.24 | 38.9 | 40.8 | 39.3 | 2.02 | 1.99 | 1.94 |
| Primary batteries (dry and wet). | 60.04 | 60.37 | 58.35 | 39.5 | 39.2 | 38.9 | 1.52 | 1.54 | 1.50 |
| X-ray and non-radio electronic tubes | 85.49 | 80.80 | 79.79 | 41.3 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 2.07 | 2.00 | 1.98 |

# Table C-I: Hours and gross earnings of production workers or nonsupervisory employees - Contlnued 



## Hows ame 1 farma

## Table C-I: Hours and gross earnings of production workers or nonsupervisory employees - Continued

| Industry |
| :--- |

1/ Not available.
হِ/ Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as switchboard operators; service assistants: operating room instructors: and pay-station attendants. During 1954 such employees made up 43 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in telephone establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

3/ Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as central office craftsmen; installation and exchange repair craftsmen: line, cable, and conduit craftsmen; and laborers. During l954 such employees made up 25 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in telephone establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

4/ Data relate to domestic employees except messengers and those compensated entirely on a comission basis.
$\overline{5} /$ Money payments only; additional value of board, room, uniforms, and tips, not included.

Table C-2: Gross average weekly earnings of production workers in selected industries, in current and 1947-49 dollars

| Year | Manufacturing |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bi tuminous-coal } \\ \text { mining } \end{gathered}$ |  | Laundries |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { month } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Manufacturing |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bituminous-coal } \\ \text { mining } \end{gathered}$ |  | Laundries |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current | 1947-49 | Current | 1947-49 | Current | 1947-48 |  | Current | 1847-49 | Current | 1947-49 | Current | 1947-48 |
| Annual average: | \$23.86 | 440.17 | \$23.88 | \$40.20 | \$17.64 | $\begin{array}{r} 29.70 \\ 29.93 \end{array}$ | Monthly <br> data: <br> $\frac{1954}{\text { June }} \ldots$ | \$71.50 | \$62.12 | \$83.00 | \$72.11 | \$40.50 | \$35.19 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 25.20 | 42.0747.03 | 24.71 | 41.25 | 17.93 |  | Junc.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1942. | $\begin{aligned} & 29.58 \\ & 36.65 \end{aligned}$ |  | 30.86 | 49.06 | 18.69 | 29.71 | July.... |  | 61.56 |  |  | 40.00 |  |
| 1942 |  | 52.58 | 35.02 | 50.24 | 20.34 | 29.18 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 70.92 \\ & 71.06 \end{aligned}$ | $61.56$ $61.79$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75.39 \\ & 82.09 \end{aligned}$ | 65.44 | 39.40 | 34.72 |
| 1943. | 43.14 | 58.30 | 41.62 | 56.24 | 23.08 | 31.19 | Sept.... <br> Oct. | 71.86 | 62.65 | 81.17 | 70.77 | 40.50 | 35.31 |
| 1944 | 46.08 | 61.28 | 51.27 | 68.18 | 25.95 | 34.51 |  | 72.22 | 63.07 |  | 76.45 | 40.50 |  |
| 1945. | 44.39 | 57.72 | 52.23 | 67.95 | 27.73 | $\begin{aligned} & 36.06 \\ & 36.21 \end{aligned}$ | Nov..... | $\begin{aligned} & 73.57 \\ & 74.12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64.20 \\ & 64.85 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88.29 \\ & 92.01 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77.04 \\ & 80.50 \end{aligned}$ | 40.4040.70 | $\begin{aligned} & 35.25 \\ & 35.61 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1946 | 43.82 49.97 | 52.54 | 58.03 | 69.58 | 30.2032.71 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947. | 49.97 | $\begin{aligned} & 52.32 \\ & 52.67 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66.59 \\ & 72.12 \end{aligned}$ | 69.73 |  | 32.71 34.25 | Dec..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1918. | 54.14 |  |  | 70.16 | 34.23 | $33.30$ | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 54.92 \\ & 59.33 \\ & 64.71 \\ & 67.97 \\ & 71.69 \\ & 71.86 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.95 \\ & 57.71 \\ & 58.30 \\ & 59.89 \\ & 62.67 \\ & 62.60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.28 \\ & 70.35 \\ & 77.79 \\ & 78.09 \\ & 85.31 \\ & 80.85 \end{aligned}$ |  | 34.98 | 34.36 | Jan...... |  | $\begin{aligned} & 64.72 \\ & 65.39 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92.01 \\ & 94.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80.50 \\ & 82.68 \end{aligned}$ | 40.40 | 35.35 |
| 1949. |  |  |  | 68.16 |  | 34.50 |  |  |  |  |  | 40.20 | 35.17 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  | 37.81 34.06 |  | Tab. .... | $\begin{aligned} & 74.74 \\ & 75.11 \end{aligned}$ | 65.71 | 94.80 91.88 | 80.38 | 40.60 | $\begin{aligned} & 35.52 \\ & 35.64 \end{aligned}$ |
| 981 |  |  |  | 70.08 68.80 |  |  | Apr..... | 74.96 | 65.64 | 93.00 | 81.44 | 40.70 |  |
| 1953 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 74.57 \\ & 70.43 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39.69 \\ 40.10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.69 \\ & 34.93 \end{aligned}$ | May. . . . | 76.30 | 66.81 | 93.87 | 82.20 | 41.62 | $\begin{aligned} & 36.44 \\ & 35.66 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1954.. |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { June.... } \\ \text { July.... } \end{array}$ | 76.11 | 66.53 | 98.28 | 85.91 | 40.80 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 76.36 | 66.57 | 96.25 | 83.91 | 41.11 | 35.84 |

Table C-3: Average weekly earnings, gross and net spendable, of production workers in manufacturing, in current and 1947-49 dollars

| Year | Gross average weekly earnings |  | Net spendable <br> average weekly earnings |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { month } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross average } \\ \text { weekly earnings } \end{gathered}$ |  | Net spendableaverage weekly earnings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Index } \\ \text { (1947-48 } \\ =100) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Worker with no dependents |  | Worker with 3 dependents |  |  | Amount | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Index } \\ (1947-48 \\ =100) \end{array}$ | Worker with no dependents |  | Worker with 3 dependents |  |
|  |  |  | Current | 1947-48 | Current | 1947-49 |  |  |  | Current | 1847-49 | Current | 1947-49 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ \text { average: } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Monthly data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939 | \$23.86 | 45.1 | \$23.58 | \$39.70 | \$23.62 | \$39.76 | 1984 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1940 | 25.20 | 47.6 | 24.69 | 41.22 | 24.95 | 41.65 | June. | \$71.50 | 135.0 | \$59.26 | \$51.49 | \$66.48 | \$57.76 |
| 1911. | 29.58 | 55.9 | 28.05 | 44.59 | 29.28 | 46.55 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1942. | 36.65 | 69.2 | 31.77 | 45.58 | 36.28 | 52.05 | July.... | 70.92 | 133.9 | 58.80 | 51.04 | 66.00 | 57.29 |
| 1943. | 43.24 | 81.5 | 36.01 | 48.66 | 41.39 | 55.93 | Aug. | 71.06 | 134.2 | 58.91 | 51.23 | 66.12 | 57.50 |
| 1944. | 46.08 | 87.0 | 38.29 | 50.92 | 44.06 | 58.59 | sept. | 71.86 | 135.7 | 59.55 | 51.92 | 66.78 | 58.22 |
| 1945. | 44.39 | 83.8 | 36.97 | 48.08 | 42.74 | 55.58 | oct. | 72.22 | 136.4 | 59.84 | 52.26 | 67.07 | 58.58 |
| 1946. | 43.82 | 82.8 | 37.72 | 45.23 | 43.20 | 51:80 | Iov. | 73.57 | 138.9 | 60.92 | 53.16 | 68.18 | 59.49 |
| 1947..... | 49.97 | 94.4 | 42.76 | 44.77 | 48.24 | 50.51 | Dec. . . . . | 74.12 | 140.0 | 61.36 | 53.68 | 68.63 | 60.04 |
| 1948..... | 54.14 | 102.2 | 47.43 | 46.14 | 53.17 | 51.72 | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1949. | 54.92 | 103.7 | 48.09 | 47.24 | 53.83 | 52.08 | Jan. | 73.97 | 139.7 | 61.15 | 53.50 | 68.41 | 59.85 |
| 1950 | 59.33 | 122.0 | 51.09 | 49.70 | 57.21 | 55.65 | Peb | 74.74 | 141.2 | 61.76 | 54.03 | 69.02 | 60.38 |
| 1951. | 6.71 | 122.2 | 54.04 | 48.68 | 61.21 | 55.21 | Mar | 75.11 | 141.9 | 62.05 | 54.29 | 69.32 | 60.65 |
| 1952. | 67.97 | 128.4 | 52.66 | 49.04 | 63.62 | 56.05 | Apr | 74.96 | 141.6 | 61.93 | 54.23 | 69.20 | 60.60 |
| 1953..... | 71.69 | 135.4 | 56.54 | 51.17 | 66.58 | 58.20 | May | 76.30 | 144.1 | 62.98 | 55.15 | 70.27 | 61.53 |
| 1954..... | 71.86 | 235.7 | 59.55 | 52.07 | 66.78 | 58.17 | June | 76.11 | 143.7 | 62.83 | 54.92 | 70.12 | 61.29 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | July.... | 76.36 | 144.2 | 63.02 | 54.94 | 70.32 | 61.31 |

Adfisted Earmang
Table C-4: Average hourly earnings, gross and excluding overtime, and average weekly hours of production workers in manufacturing

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { month } \end{aligned}$ | Manufacturing |  |  |  | Durable goods |  |  | Nondurable goods |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average hourly earningis |  |  | Average weekly hours | Average hourly earnings |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { weekly } \\ & \text { hours } \end{aligned}$ | Average hourly earnings |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { week } 1 \mathrm{y} \\ & \text { hours } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Gross | Excluding overtime |  |  |  |  |  |  | Excluding |  |
|  |  | Amount | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ (1047-49=100) \end{gathered}$ |  | Gross | overtime |  | Gross | overtime |  |
| Annual |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| average: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1941. | \$0.729 | \$0.702 | 54.5 | 40.6 | \$0.808 | \$0.770 | 42.1 | \$0.640 | \$0.625 | 38.9 |
| 1942........ | . 853 | . 805 | 62.5 | 42.9 | . 947 | . 881 | 45.1 | . 723 | . 698 | 40.3 |
| 1943. | . 961 | . 894 | 69.4 | 44.9 | 1.059 | . 976 | 46.6 | . 803 | . 763 | 42.5 |
| 1944........ | 1.019 | . 947 | 73.5 | 45.2 | 1.117 | 1.029 | 46.6 | . 861 | . 814 | 43.1 |
| 1945. | 1.023 | 1/.963 | $1 / 74.8$ | 43.4 | 1.111 | 1/1.042 | 44.1 | .904 | 1/.858 | 42.3 |
| 1946. | 1.086 | 1.051 | 81.6 | 40.4 | 1.156 | 1.122 | 40.2 | 1.015 | . 981 | 40.5 |
| 1947. | 1.237 | 1.198 | 93.0 | 40.4 | 1.292 | 1.250 | 40.6 | 1.171 | 1.133 | 40.1 |
| 1948. | 1.350 | 1.310 | 101.7 | 40.1 | 1.410 | 1.366 | 40.5 | 1.278 | 1.241 | 39.6 |
| 1949. | 1.401 | 1.367 | 106.1 | 39.2 | 1.469 | 1.434 | 39.5 | 1.325 | 1.292 | 38.8 |
| 1950. | 1.465 | 1.415 | 109.9 | 40.5 | 1.537 | 1.480 | 41.2 | 1.378 | 1.337 | 39.7 |
| 1951. | 1.59 | 1.53 | 118.8 | 40.7 | 1.67 | 1.60 | 41.6 | 1.48 | 1.43 | 39.5 |
| 1952. | 1.67 | 1.61 | 125.0 | 40.7 | 1.77 | 1.70 | 41.5 | 1.54 | 1.49 | 39.6 |
| 1953. | 1.77 | 1.71 | 132.8 | 40.5 | 1.87 | 1.80 | 41.3 | 1.61 | 1.56 | 39.5 |
| 1954. | 1.81 | 1.76 | 136.6 | 39.7 | 1.92 | 1.86 | 40.2 | 1.66 | 1.61 | 39.0 |
| 1954: June.. | 1.81 | 1.76 | 136.6 | 39.5 | 1.91 | 1.86 | 40.0 | 1.66 | 1.62 | 38.9 |
| July.. | 1.80 | 1.76 | 136.6 | 39.4 | 1.91 | 1.86 | 39.7 | 1.66 | 1.62 | 39.0 |
| Aug... | 1.79 | 1.74 | 135.1 | 39.7 | 1.91 | 1.86 | 40.1 | 1.65 | 1.60 | 39.2 |
| Sept.. | 1.81 | 1.76 | 136.6 | 39.7 | 1.93 | 1.87 | 40.1 | 1.66 | 1.61 | 39.3 |
| Oct... | 1.81 | 1.76 | 136.6 | 39.9 | 1.93 | 1.87 | 40.4 | 1.66 | 1.61 | 39.2 |
| Kov... | 1.83 | 1.77 | 137.4 | 40.2 | 1.94 | 1.88 | 40.8 | 1.67 | 1.62 | 39.5 |
| Dec... | 1.83 | 1.77 | 137.4 | 40.5 | 1.95 | 1.88 | 41.1 | 1.67 | 1.62 | 39.8 |
| 1955: Jan... | 1.84 | 1.78 | 138.2 | 40.2 | 1.96 | 1.89 | 40.9 | 1.68 | 1.63 | 39.3 |
| Feb... | 1.85 | 1.78 | 138.2 | 40.4 | 1.96 | 1.89 | 41.1 | 1.68 | 1.63 | 39.5 |
| Mar... | 1.85 | 1.79 | 139.0 | 40.6 | 1.97 | 1.89 | 41.4 | 1.68 | 1.63 | 39.7 |
| Apr... | 1.86 | 1.80 | 139.8 | 40.3 | 1.98 | 1.90 | 41.2 | 1.69 | 1.65 | 39.0 |
| May... | 1.87 | 1.80 | 139.8 | 40.8 | 1.99 | 1.91 | 41.6 | 1.70 | 1.65 | 39.6 |
| June.. | 1.87 | 1.80 | 139.8 | 40.7 | 1.99 | 1.91 | 412 | 1.70 | 1.65 | 39.9 |
| July | 1.89 | 1.82 | 141.3 | 40.4 | 2.01 | 1.94 | 40.9 | 1.71 | 1.65 | 39.7 |

1/ 11-month average; August 1945 excluded because of VJ-day holiday period.

Table C-5. Indexes of aggregate weokly man-hours in industrial and construction activity ${ }^{1 /}$


See footnotes at end of table.

## 11.an H1.4 Indic...

Table C-5. Indexes of aggregate wookly man-hours
in industrial and construction activity ${ }^{\mathbf{I}}$ Continued

| Year and month | Manufacturing - Durable goods-Con. |  | Manufacturing - Nondurable goods |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Instruments and related products | Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | Food and kindred products | Tobacco manufactures | $\begin{gathered} \text { Textile-mill } \\ \text { products } \end{gathered}$ | Apparel and other finished textile products |
| 1947: Average.. | 107.5 | 104.6 | 103.9 | 105.9 | 104. 5 | 99.6 |
| 1948: Average. | 103.0 | 104.2 | 100.0 | 101.0 | 105.7 | 101.6 |
| 1949: Avarage.. | 89.5 | 91.2 | 96.1 | 93.1 | 89.9 | 98.8 |
| 1950: Average. . | 97.4 | 101.3 | 95.2 | 89.2 | 100.1 | 103.0 |
| 1951: Avarage.. | 117.5 | 103.1 | 95.9 | 91.2 | 96.0 | 101.9 |
| 1952: Avarage.. | 122.7 | 100.5 | 94.7 | 92.2 | 90.7 | 104.5 |
| 1953: Average.. | 129.9 | 109.5 | 93.7 | 90.1 | 89.8 | 106.9 |
| 1954: Average. . | 214.9 | 98.0 | 90.3 | 87.8 | 78.7 | 99.0 |
| $\frac{\text { Nonthly date: }}{19348 \text { Juno.... }}$ | 112.2 | 95.3 | 89.9 | 78.4 | 77.4 | 92.2 |
| July..... | 108.8 | 90.5 | 95.6 | 78.1 | 75.2 | 92.1 |
| Aux...... | 108.7 | 96.7 | 102.1 | 97.4 | 78.9 | 101.4 |
| Bept..... | 111.9 | 100.3 | 105.2 | 107.9 | 79.5 | 101.1 |
| Oat....... | 112.3 | 103.2 | 96.7 | 11.0 | 80.9 | 100.3 |
| Hor...... | 112.9 | 102.4 | 91.7 | 94.0 | 82.4 | 101.8 |
| Dec...... | 113.7 | 98.3 | 88.0 | 95.4 | 83.2 | 103.6 |
| 1955: Jan...... | 112.2 | 93.9 | 82.3 | 85.4 | 81.4 | 102.4 |
| Peb...... | 112.9 | 97.4 | 79.8 | 81.4 | 83.0 | 107.6 |
| Mar...... | 114.2 | 99.3 | 80.4 | 77.2 | 83.0 | 109.5 |
| Apr...... | 113.1 | 97.7 | 81.6 | 72.0 | 80.2 | 100.1 |
| May...... | 110.4 | 99.4 | 85.1 | 76.9 | 80.4 | 100.5 |
| June..... | 115.5 | 101.1 | 90.4 | 79.7 | 81.7 | 102.9 |
| July..... | 113.2 | 96.4 | 96.6 | 75.4 | 79.8 | 98.2 |
| Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and month | Paper and allied products | Printing, publishing, and allied industries | Chemicals and allied products | Products of petroleum and coal | Rubber products | Leather and leather products |
| 1947: Average.. | 102.6 | 101.4 | 103.3 | 99.0 | 109.8 | 105.8 |
| 1948: Average. . | 102.3 | 100.5 | 102.6 | 102.7 | 102.0 | 100.8 |
| 1949: Average. . | 95.1 | 98.0 | 94.1 | 98.3 | 88.1 | 93.4 |
| 1950: Average.. | 105.4 | 99.5 | 97.2 | 97.3 | 101.9 | 97.8 |
| 1951: Average. | 109.9 | 101.6 | 105.5 | 102.1 | 106.5 | 92.1 |
| 1952: Avarage.. | 105.9 | 102.7 | 104.7 | 98.2 | 108.4 | 96.9 |
| 1953: Average.. | 111.6 | 105.4 | 108.1 | 100.9 | 111.6 | 96.5 |
| 1954: Average. . | 109.2 | 104.4 | 103.5 | 95.7 | 97.0 | 89.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1954: June..... | 109.3 | 104.1 | 101.8 | 99.3 | 98.7 | 87.7 |
| July..... | 108.0 | 103.0 | 100.2 | 98.6 | 84.7 | 90.6 |
| Aug...... | 109.9 | 103.5 | 100.7 | 97.5 | 86.0 | 93.1 |
| Sept..... | 111.1 | 105.6 | 103.3 | 96.7 | 96.9 | 88.3 |
| Oct...... | 111.4 | 105.4 | 104.1 | 94.0 | 102.3 | 86.8 |
| Nov...... | 111.7 | 105.4 | 104.3 | 93.8 | 104. 3 | 90.6 |
| Dec....... | 110.7 | 107.0 | 104.7 | 92.2 | 108.5 | 93.3 |
| 1955: Jan...... | 108.7 | 113.3 | 103.9 | 91.2 | 108.3 | 94.0 |
| Feb...... | 109.3 | 104.0 | 104.4 | 90.3 | 108.6 | 98.6 |
| Mar...... | 110.5 | 105.7 | 107.4 | 92.7 | 109.1 | 98.4 |
| Apr...... | 110.1 | 105.1 | 107.7 | 93.7 | 110.9 | 90.9 |
| May...... | 111.7 | 105.5 | 107.6 | 95.7 | 114.0 | 89.6 |
| June..... | 113.8 | 106.7 | 106.9 | 96.1 | 116.4 | 95.5 |
| July..... | 113.7 | 106.2 | 105.8 | 97.5 | 112.3 | 95.3 |

[^3]
## Table C-6: Hours and gross earnings of production workers in manufacturing industries for selected States and areas

| State and area | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Aversge weekly hours |  |  | Averafe hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  | 1954 | 1955 |  | 1954 | 1955 |  | 1954 |
|  | July | Jupe | July | July | Jupe | July | July | June | July |
| alabama. | \$60.65 | \$60.49 | \$55.24 | 39.9 | 40.6 | 38.9 | \$1. 52 | \$1.49 | \$1.42 |
| Birmingham | 81.19 | 78.88 | 72.50 | 40.8 | 41.3 | 39.4 | 1.99 | 1.91 | 1.84 |
| Mobile | 69.48 | 70.93 | 67.89 | 39.7 | 40.3 | 40.9 | 1.75 | 1.76 | 1.66 |
| ARIZONA. | 82.21 | 82.76 | 77.03 | 40.9 | 41.8 | 39.5 | 2.01 | 1.98 | 1.95 |
| Phoenix | 80.99 | 78.57 | 72.38 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 37.5 | 1.99 | 1.94 | 1.93 |
| ARKARSAS. | 53.28 | 53.66 | 51.66 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 41.0 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.26 |
| Little Rock- <br> N. Little Rock | 51.94 | 51.82 | 49.41 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 1.22 |
| CALIfornia. | 84.93 | 85.30 | 80.43 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 39.6 | 2.12 | 2.11 | 2.03 |
| Fresno | 74.66 | 73.91 | 70.32 | 38.5 | 38.2 | 37.7 | 1.94 | 1.94 | 1.87 |
| Lob Angeles | 85.49 | 84.48 | 80.48 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 40.0 | 2.09 | 2.08 | 2.01 |
| Sacramento | 80.01 | 81.34 | 77.36 | 38.2 | 40.3 | 37.7 | 2.09 | 2.02 | 2.05 |
| San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario | 80.98 | 82.34 | 78.80 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.1 | 2.01 | 2.03 | 1.97 |
| San Diego | 85.91 | 88.12 | 81.77 | 40.2 | 41.5 | 39.9 | 2.14 | 2.12 | 2.05 |
| San Prancisco-Oakland | 88.08 | 87.29 | 82.76 | 39.5 | 39.8 | 39.1 | 2.23 | 2.20 | 2.11 |
| San Jose | 75.82 | 86.10 | 74.07 | 37.1 | 41.3 | 39.9 | 2.05 | 2.08 | 1.85 |
| Stockton | 79.90 | 79.76 | 75.03 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 38.7 | 1.99 | 1.99 | 1.94 |
| colorado. | 78.47 | 77.61 | 75.17 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 1.90 | 1.87 | 1.82 |
| Denver | 79.30 | 77.11 | 73.53 | 41.3 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 1.92 | 1.89 | 1.82 |
| contecticut. | 76.26 | 77.19 | 72.00 | 41.0 | 41.5 | 40.0 | 1.86 | 1.86 | 1.80 |
| Bridgeport | 81.29 | 81.90 | 74.40 | 41.9 | 42.0 | 40.0 | 1.94 | 1.95 | 1.86 |
| Hartford | 79.54 | 79.90 | 77.68 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 41.1 | 1.94 | 1.93 | 1.89 |
| New Britain | 79.10 | 78.68 | 70.53 | 42.3 | 42.3 | 39.4 | 1.87 | 1.86 | 1.79 |
| New Haven | 70.40 | 71.73 | 70.64 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 1.76 | 1.78 | 1.74 |
| Stamford | 78.79 | 79.19 | 75.84 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 2.01 | 2.01 | 1.92 |
| Waterbury | 80.32 | 79.90 | 73.30 | 42.5 | 42.5 | 40.5 | 1.89 | 1.88 | 1.81 |
| DELAWARE.. | 75.86 | 76.53 | 72.36 | 39.8 | 41.3 | 40.2 | 1.91 | 1.85 | 1.80 |
| Wilmington | 91.64 | 91.53 | 85.25 | 41.3 | 41.7 | 40.5 | 2.22 | 2.20 | 2.11 |
| FLORIDA. | 57.11 | 58.10 | 55.62 | 40.5 | 41.5 | 40.6 | 1.41 | 1.40 | 1.37 |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg | 56.14 | 57.95 | 55.20 | 40.1 | 41.1 | 40.0 | 1.40 | 1.41 | 1.38 |
| georgia. | 54.54 | 52.93 | 48.38 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 38.7 | 1.35 | 1.32 | 1.25 |
| Atlanta | 71.72 | 65.76 | 63.36 | 41.7 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 1.72 | 1.64 | 1.58 |
| Savannah | 72.50 | 69.54 | 65.94 | 42.9 | 42.4 | 42.0 | 1.69 | 1.64 | 1.57 |
| IDARO. | 81.60 | 86.96 | 82.84 | 40.8 | 43.7 | 42.7 | 2.00 | 1.99 | 1.94 |
| inlimois. | 81.15 | 81.98 | 75.71 | 40.8 | 41.3 | 39.7 | 1.99 | 1.98 | 1.91 |
| Chicago | (1/) | 85.50 | 78.51 | (1/) | 41.4 | 39.4 | (1) | 2.07 | 1.99 |
| INDIANA. | 81.84 | 82.29 | 75.29 | 40.5 | 41.1 | 39.0 | 2.02 | 2.00 | 1.93 |
| IOWA. . | 73.65 | 74.22 | 70.87 | 40.3 | 40.8 | 40.1 | 1.83 | 1.82 | 1.77 |
| Des Moines | 78.51 | 80.86 | 73.93 | 39.1 | 40.0 | 38.1 | 2.01 | 2.02 | 1.94 |
| KANBAS. | 80.19 | 77.93 | 78.20 | 42.2 | 41.5 | 42.1 | 1.90 | 1.88 | 1.86 |
| Topeka | 79.00 | 79.41 | 63.57 | 43.0 | 43.1 | 39.3 | 1.84 | 1.84 | 1.62 |
| Wichita | 83.79 | 82.70 | 82.40 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 42.4 | 2.01 | 1.99 | 1.94 |
| KENTUCKY. . | 71.45 | 72.52 | 65.99 | 40.9 | 41.5 | 39.7 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.66 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table C-6: Hours and gross earnings of production workers in manufacturing industries for selected States and areas - Continued

| State and area | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average veekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  | 1954 | 1955 |  | 1954 | 1955 |  | 1954 |
|  | July | June | July | July | June | July | July | June | July |
| LOUISIANA. | \$70.47 | \$69.47 | \$66.42 | 41.7 | 42.1 | 41.0 | \$1.69 | \$1.65 | \$1.62 |
| Baton Rouge | 96.39 | 93.38 | 94.89 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 2.38 | 2.30 | 2.32 |
| New Orleans | 69.43 | 70.21 | 66.57 | 40.6 | 41.3 | 40.1 | 1.71 | 1.70 | 1.66 |
| maine. | 57.67 | 58.71 | 56.75 | 40.2 | 41.0 | 40.3 | 1.44 | 1.43 | 1.41 |
| Portland | 64.21 | 59.38 | 61.46 | 42.1 | 40.1 | 41.2 | 1.53 | 1.48 | 1.49 |
| MARYLAND. . | 75.38 | 73.66 | 68.92 | 41.1 | 42.1 | 39.6 | 1.84 | 1.79 | 1.74 |
| Baltimore | 80.84 | 77.50 | 73.79 | 41.5 | 41.2 | 40.3 | 1.95 | 1.88 | 1.83 |
| MASSACHUSETTS . . . . . . . . . . . | 68.23 | 69.43 | 65.07 | 39.9 | 40.6 | 39.2 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.66 |
| Boston | 70.13 | 71.73 | 68.21 | 39.4 | 40.3 | 39.2 | 1.78 | 1.78 | 1.74 |
| Fall River | 53.68 | 54.99 | 51.99 | 37.8 | 39.0 | 37.4 | 1.42 | 1.41 | 1.39 |
| New Bedford | 61.27 | 58.61 | 55.20 | 41.4 | 39.6 | 38.6 | 1.48 | 1.48 | 1.43 |
| Springfield-Holyoke | 73.93 | 75.03 | 72.14 | 40.4 | 41.0 | 40.3 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 1.79 |
| Worcester | 77.87 | 78.62 | 70.20 | 41.2 | 41.6 | 39.0 | 1.89 | 1.89 | 1.80 |
| michigan. | 93.49 | 91.07 | 85.13 | 41.7 | 41.3 | 39.8 | 2.24 | 2.21 | 2.14 |
| Detroit | 94.88 | 93.68 | 88.71 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 39.2 | 2.34 | 2.30 | 2.26 |
| Flint | 111.97 | 95.84 | 89.09 | 46.5 | 42.0 | 40.7 | 2.41 | 2.28 | 2.19 |
| Grand Rapids | 83.52 | 82.66 | 80.06 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 2.04 | 2.02 | 1.97 |
| Lansing | 107.96 | 103.36 | 88.11 | 45.4 | 44.9 | 40.4 | 2.38 | 2.30 | 2.18 |
| Muskegon | 87.56 | 88.50 | 80.14 | 39.8 | 41.2 | 38.2 | 2.20 | 2.15 | 2.10 |
| Saginaw | 93.73 | 84.44 | 80.87 | 42.7 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 2.20 | 2.11 | 2.03 |
| MINNESOTA. | 77.34 | 76.65 | 73.72 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.79 |
| Duluth | 78.38 | 78.19 | 76.07 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 40.0 | 1.99 | 1.99 | 1.90 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul | 80.09 | 79.57 | 75.79 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 39.8 | 1.96 | 1.95 | 1.90 |
| MISSISSIPPI. | 49.73 | 50.58 | 47.67 | 41.1 | 42.5 | 40.4 | 1.21 | 1.19 | 1.18 |
| Jackson | 51.60 | 52.67 | 52.45 | 38.8 | 39.9 | 41.3 | 1.33 | 1.32 | 1.27 |
| MISSOURI. . | 70.71 | 69.20 | 67.00 | 39.9 | 39.2 | 38.7 | 1.77 | 1.76 | 1.73 |
| Kansas City | (1/) | 77.76 | 74.70 | (1/) | 39.8 | 39.5 | (1/) | 1.94 | 1.89 |
| St. Louis | 78.20 | 77.07 | 73.15 | 40.1 | 39.7 | 39.0 | 1.95 | 1.94 | 1.88 |
| MONTANA | 84.41 | 82.95 | 77.57 | 40.8 | 40.2 | 38.7 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 2.01 |
| NEBRASKA. | 71.59 | 71.43 | 68.24 | 43.1 | 42.8 | 42.7 | 1.66 | 1.67 | 1.60 |
| - Omaha | 74.07 | 74.83 | 70.63 | 42.2 | 42.6 | 41.4 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 1.71 |
| NEVADA. . | 89.15 | 86.85 | 87.42 | 39.1 | 38.6 | 40.1 | 2.28 | 2.25 | 2.18 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE.. | 58.84 | 60.71 | 57.34 | 40.3 | 41.3 | 40.1 | 1.46 | 1.47 | 1.43 |
| Manchester | 54.10 | 56.70 | 54.18 | 38.1 | 39.1 | 38.7 | 1.42 | 1.45 | 1.40 |
| NEW JERSEY. | 79.49 | 78.68 | 74.03 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 39.4 | 1.95 | 1.94 | 1.88 |
| Newark-Jersey City | 80.15 | 79.42 | 74.95 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 39.3 | 1.98 | 1.96 | 1.91 |
| Paterson | 77.49 | 79.48 | 74.59 | 40.7 | 41.7 | 40.1 | 1.90 | 1.91 | 1.86 |
| Perth Amboy | 83.38 | 81.48 | 76.10 | 41.9 | 41.3 | 40.5 | 1.99 | 1.97 | 1.88 |
| Trenton | 79.56 | 73.52 | 72.01 | 41.2 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 1.93 | 1.87 | 1.82 |
| NEW MEXICO. | 75.03 | 78.72 | 2/78.17 | 39.7 | 41.0 | 2/41.8 | 1.89 | 1.92 | 2/1.87 |
| Albuquergue | 75.95 | 74.15 | 75.90 | 40.4 | 40.3 | -42.4 | 1.88 | 1.84 | 1.79 |
| NEW YORK.................. | 74.87 | 74.60 | 71.29 |  | 39.5 | 38.7 |  | 1.89 | 1.84 |
| Albany-Schene ctady-Troy | (1/) | 81.46 | 74.86 | (1/) | 40.7 | 39.1 | (1/) | 2.00 | 1.91 |
| Binghamton | (1/) | 70.49 | 65.94 | (1/) | 39.5 | 38.1 | (1/) | 1.79 | 1.73 |
| Buffalo | 89.40 | 87.60 | 82.56 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 39.8 | 2.18 | 2.14 | 2.08 |
| Elmira | (1/) | 76.37 | 73.05 | (1/) | 40.8 | 40.5 | (1/) | 1.87 | 1.80 |

See footnotes at end of table.
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## Table C-6: Hours and gross earnings of production workers in manufacturing industries for selected States and areas - Continued

| State and area | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  | 1954 | 1955 |  | 1954 | 1955 |  | 1954 |
|  | July | June | July | July | June | July | July | June | July |
| NEW YORK - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nassau and Suffolk | (1) | \$82. 84 | \$84. 18 | (1) | 40.5 | 41.2 | (1) | \$2.04 | \$2.04 |
| New York City | \$71. 47 | 71.10 | 68.36 | 37.7 | 38.0 | 37.2 | \$1.90 | $\$ 2.87$ 1.87 | 1.84 |
| Rochester | (1/) | 81.10 | 76.76 | (1/) | 40.6 | 39.9 | (1/) | 2.00 | 1.92 |
| Syracuse | ( $\overline{1} /)$ | 78.86 | 73.64 | (1/) | 41.1 | 39.9 | (1) | 1.92 | 1.84 |
| Utica-Rome | (1/) | 72.94 | 68.37 | (1/) | 40.6 | 39.2 | (1/) | 1.79 | 1.75 |
| Westchester County | (1/) | 72.29 | 70.18 | (1/) | 39.4 | 38.5 | ( $\underline{1} /$ ) | 1.84 | 1.82 |
| north carolina. | 50.94 | 51.20 | 47.25 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 37.8 | 1.28 | 1.28 | 1.25 |
| Charlotte | 55.08 | 56.57 | 50.96 | 40.8 | 41.9 | 39.2 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.30 |
| Greensboro-High Point | 50.44 | 49.27 | 47.36 | 38.5 | 37.9 | 37.0 | 1.31 | 1.30 | 1.28 |
| NORTH DAKOTA. | 71.50 | 71.96 | 70.74 | 46.1 | 46.2 | 46.1 | 1.55 | 1.56 | 1.53 |
| Fargo | 75.52 | 77.65 | 71.93 | 44.4 | 46.3 | 43.2 | 1.70 | 1.68 | 1.67 |
| OHIO. . | 86.70 | 85.02 | 78.50 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 39.3 | 2.13 | 2.08 | 2.00 |
| Cincinnati | 80.69 | 79.77 | 73.13 | 41.6 | 40.9 | 39.6 | 1.94 | 1.95 | 1.85 |
| Cleveland | 91.96 | 86.66 | 80.35 | 42.2 | 40.8 | 39.1 | 2.18 | 2.12 | 2.05 |
| OKLAHOMA. . | 73.69 | 72.92 | 72.45 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 1.78 | 1.77 | 1.75 |
| Oklahoma City | 70.13 | 69.70 | 70.09 | 42.5 | 42.5 | 43.0 | 1.65 | 1.64 | 1.63 |
| Tulsa | 80.54 | 81.54 | 77.52 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 40.8 | 1.95 | 1.96 | 1.90 |
| OREGON. . | 89.26 | 90.96 | 82.30 | 39.2 | 39.6 | 38.6 | 2.28 | 2.30 | 2.13 |
| Portiand | 80.43 | 81.37 | 76.92 | 38.3 | 38.4 | 38.5 | 2.10 | 2.12 | 2.00 |
| pennsylvania. | 76.05 | 76.31 | 69.60 | 39.4 | 40.1 | 38.1 | 1.93 | 1.90 | 1.83 |
| Allentown-Bethlehem- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Easton | 71.56 | 70.00 | 63.00 | 37.9 | 38.4 | 35.9 | 1.89 | 1.82 | 1.76 |
| Erie | 79.69 | 82.15 | 73.50 | 41.7 | 42.3 | 39.6 | 1.91 | 1.94 | 1.86 |
| Harrisburg | 66.63 | 64.67 | 61.36 | 35.4 | 39.1 | 38.3 | 1.69 | 1.65 | 1.60 |
| Lancaster | 66.74 | 66.76 | 63.07 | 41.4 | 41.7 | 40.3 | 1.61 | 1.60 | 1.57 |
| Philadelphia | 78.15 | 78.25 | 73.94 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 39.0 | 2.95 | 1.94 | 1.90 |
| Pittsburgh | 91.01 | 90.30 | 79.93 | 40.7 | 41.5 | 38.1 | 2.24 | 2.18 | 2.10 |
| Reading | 69.39 | 68.10 | 63.88 | 39.9 | 39.5 | 38.6 | 1.74 | 1.72 | 1.66 |
| Scranton | 55.63 | 56.66 | 54.07 | 38.0 | 38.7 | 38.0 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 1.42 |
| Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton | 51.44 | 52.65 | 48.12 | 37.3 | 38.1 | 35.7 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.35 |
| York | 61.66 | 66.05 | 60.81 | 40.7 | 41.7 | 39.9 | 1.52 | 1.58 | 1.52 |
| RHODE ISLAND. | 61.33 | 63.13 | 59.74 | 39.4 | 40.7 | 39.3 | 1.56 | 1.55 | 1.52 |
| Providence | 62.31 | 63.24 | 60.34 | 40.2 | 40.8 | 39.7 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.52 |
| South carolina. | 52.37 | 52.22 | 49.01 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 38.9 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.26 |
| Charleston | 55.89 | 57.41 | 53.20 | 40.5 | 41.6 | 39.7 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.34 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA. | 70.09 | 68.69 | 67.74 | 44.7 | 43.7 | 44.9 | 1.57 | 1.57 | 1.51 |
| Sioux Falls | 75.34 | 75.60 | 71.37 | 45.9 | 45.6 | 44.2 | 1.64 | 1.66 | 1.61 |
| TENNESSEE. | 60.64 | 60.42 | 56.59 | 40.7 | 41.1 | 39.3 | 1.49 | 1.47 | 1.44 |
| Chattanooga | 61.71 | 61.71 | 55.44 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 38.5 | 1.52 | 1.52 | 1.44 |
| Knoxville | 69.08 | 69.14 | 65.62 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 38.6 | 1.71 | 1.72 | 1.70 |
| Memphis | 70.09 | 70.42 | 61.71 | 43.0 | 43.2 | 40.6 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 1.52 |
| Nashville | 61.46 | 61.80 | 59.00 | 40.7 | 41.2 | 39.6 | 1.51 | 1.50 | 1.49 |
| TEXAS.... | 76.38 | 74.87 | 72.69 | 42.2 | 42.3 | 41.3 | 1.81 | 1.77 | 1.76 |
| UTAH. . | 72.01 | 78.18 | 73.35 | 38.1 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 1.89 | 1.94 | 1.82 |
| Salt Lake City | 78.31 | 77.90 | 75.58 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 1.91 | 1.90 | 1.83 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## state and Area Hours and 1 armogs

Table C-6: Hours and gross earnings of production workers in
manufacturing industries for selected States and areas - Continued

| State and area | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Averege weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  | 1954 | 1955 |  | 1954 | 1955 |  | 1954 |
|  | July | June | July | July | June | Iuly | July | June | July |
| VERMONT | \$64.10 | \$63.97 | \$58.59 | 42.2 | 42.3 | 40.2 | \$1.52 | \$1.51 | \$1.46 |
| Burlington | 57.69 | 59.87 | 57.18 | 39.9 | 40.7 | 38.5 | 1.45 | 1.47 | 1.48 |
| Springfield | 79.57 | 79.18 | 66.97 | 44.1 | 43.6 | 38.3 | 1.81 | 1.82 | 1.75 |
| VIRGINIA. | 60.01 | 59.45 | 56.77 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 39.7 | 1.46 | 1.45 | 1.43 |
| Norfolk-Portsmouth | 66.20 | 66.36 | 60.30 | 41.9 | 42.0 | 40.2 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.50 |
| Richmond | 65.89 | 65.73 | 62.42 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 40.8 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.53 |
| WASHINGTON. | 84.92 | 84.87 | 80.48 | 39.0 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 2.18 | 2.16 | 2.05 |
| Seattle | 82.73 | 80.83 | 76.44 | 38.8 | 38.4 | 37.8 | 2.13 | 2.11 | 2.02 |
| Spokane | 89.76 | 86.89 | 81.47 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 39.6 | 2.18 | 2.13 | 2.06 |
| Tacoma | 83.94 | 83.62 | 82.16 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 2.15 | 2.14 | 2.09 |
| WEST VIRGINIA. | 75.85 | 74.86 | 70.31 | 38.5 | 39.4 | 37.2 | 1.97 | 1.90 | 1.89 |
| Charlestor | 95.06 | 93.26 | 89.20 | 40.8 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 2.33 | 2.32 | 2.23 |
| WISCONSIN. | 79.48 | 80.35 | 72.95 | 42.8 | 41.9 | 40.8 | 1.86 | 1.92 | 1.79 |
| Kenosha | 81.67 | 78.55 | 76.92 | 39.6 | 38.2 | 38.7 | 2.06 | 2.05 | 1.99 |
| La Crosse | 78.83 | 76.69 | 74.68 | 40.4 | 39.6 | 40.3 | 1.95 | 1.94 | 1.85 |
| Madison | 82.29 | 84.18 | 76.80 | 40.2 | 41.0 | 39.9 | 2.05 | 2.05 | 1.93 |
| Milwaukee | 87.77 | 87.80 | 81.56 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 40.0 | 2.13 | 2.12 | 2.04 |
| Racine | 80.12 | 83.72 | 77.40 | 39.7 | 41.1 | 39.4 | 2.02 | 2.04 | 1.96 |
| WYOMING. | 83.62 | 82.19 | 83.56 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 39.6 | 2.01 | 1.99 | 2.11 |
| Casper | 103.49 | 103.17 | 97.29 | 41.9 | 41.6 | 41.4 | 2.47 | 2.48 | 2.35 |

1/ Not available.
2/ Not comparabie with current data shown.

# Explanatory Notes 

## INTRODUCTION

The statistics for nonfarm industries presented in this monthly report are part of the broad program of the Bureau of Labor Statistics to provide timely, comprehensive, accurate, and detailed information for the use of businessmen, government officials, legislators, labor unions, research workers, and the general public. The statistics are an integral part of the Federal statistical system, and are considered basic indicators of the state of the Nation's economy. They are widely used in following and interpreting business developments and in making decisions in such fields as labor-management negotiations, marketing, personnel, plant location, and government policy. In addition, Government agencies use the data in this report to compile official indexes of production, labor productivity, and national income.

## ESTABLISHMENT REPORTS:

## a. Collection

The employment statistics program, which is based on establishment pasroll reports, provides current data for both full- and part-time workers on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments (see glossary for definition, p. 7E) during a specified period each month. The BLS uses two "shuttie" schedules for this program, the BLS Form 790 (for employment, payroll, and man-hours data) and the BLS Form 1219 (for labor turnover data). The shuttle schedule, used by BLS for more than 25 years, is designed to assist firms to report consistontly, accurately, and with a minimum of cost. The questionnaire provides space for the establishment to report for each month of the current calendar year; in this way, the employer uses the same schedule for the entire year.

Under a cooperative arrangement with the BLS, State agencies mail the BLS 790 Forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the information to prepare State and area series and then send the data to the BLS Division of Manpower and Employmant Statistics for use in preparing the national series.

The BLS 1219 schedules are mailed by BLS to the establishments which return them directly to the BLS Washington office for use in preparing turnover rates on a national basis.

## b. Industrial Classification

Establishments are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity determined from information on anmual sales volume. This information is collected each year. For mamifacturing establishments, a product supplement to the monthly 790 report is used. The supplement provides for reporting the percentage of total sales represented by each pro-
duct. Information for nonmanufacturing establishments is collected on the 790 form itself. In the case of an establishment making more than one product or engaging in more than one activity, the entire employment of the unit is included under the industry indicated by the most important product or activity. The titles and descriptions of industries presented in the Standard Industrial Classifical Manual, (U. S. Bureau of the Budget, Washington, D. C.) are used for classifying reports from manufacturing and government establishments; the 1942 Industrial Classification Code, (U. S. Social Security Board) for reports from all other establishments.

## c. Coverage

Monthly reports on employment and, for most industries, payroll and man-hours are obtained from approximataly 155,000 establishments. (See table below.) The table also shows the approximate proportion of total employment in each industry division covered by the group of establishments furnishing monthly employment data. The coverage for individual industries within the division may vary from the proportions shown.

## Approximate slze and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample $1 /$

| Division | Number of | Employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{\text { or }}{\text { industry }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ments in } \\ \text { sample } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Number in sample | Percent of total |
| Mining | 3,300 | 400,000 | 50 |
| Contract construction.. | 19,700 | 783,000 | 28 |
| Manufacturing.. | 44,100 | 10,602,000 | 65 |
| Transportation and public utilities: |  |  |  |
| Interstate railroads. <br> (ICC) | -- | 1,037,000 | 95 |
| Other transportation and pubilic utilities. | 13,600, | 1,430,000 | 51 |
| Wholesale and retail trade. $\qquad$ | 60,300 | 1,760,000 | 17 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate. | 10,600 | 517,000 | 25 |
| Service and miscellaneous: |  |  |  |
| Hotsls and lodging places. | 1,300 | 145,000 | 31 |
| Personal services: Laundries and alean- |  |  |  |
| ing and dyaing plants. | 2,300 | 99,000 | 23 |
| Government: |  |  |  |
| Federal (Civil Service Commission)........... | 1 | 2,139,000 | 100 |
| State and local....... | 4,100 | 3,223,000 | 69 |
| 1/ Soms firms do not information. Therefore, may be based on a slight ment estimates. | report pay hours and $y$ smaller | oll and ma arnings es sample than | -hour imates employ- |

Labor turnover reports are received from approximately 10,000 cooperating establishments in the manufacturing, mining, and communication industries (see table below). The definition of manufacturing used in the turnover series is not as extensive as in the BLS series on employment and hours and earnings because of the exclusion of the following major industries from the labor turnover sample: printing, publishing, and allied industries (since April 1943); canning and preserving fruits, vegetables, and sea foods; women's and misses 1 outerwear; and fertilizer.

Approximate size and coverage of
BLS labor turnover sample

| Group and industry | Number of establish ments in sample | Employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number in } \\ \text { sample } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Percent of total |
| Manufacturing. | 9,800 | 5,400,000 | 38 |
| Durable goods. | 6,200 | 3,800,000 | 42 |
| Nondurable goods. | 3,600 | 1,600,000 | 32 |
| Matal mining. | 130 | 44,000 | 47 |
| Coal mining : |  |  |  |
| Anthracite. | 25 | 9,000 | 21 |
| Bituminous. | 200 | 75,000 | 36 |
| Communication: |  |  |  |
| Telephone. |  | 600,000 28,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \\ & 68 \end{aligned}$ |
| Telegraph. | (1/) | $28,000$ | $68$ |

## DEFINITIONS AND ESTIMATING <br> METHODS:

## A. EMPLOMMENT

## Definition

Employment data for all except Federal Government establishments refer to persons who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period ending nearest the 15 th of the month. For Federal Government establishments current data generally refer to persons who worked on, or received pay for, the last day of the month.

Persons on an establishment payroll who are on paid sick leave, paid holiday, or paid vacation, or who work during a part of the specified pay period and are unemployed or on strike during the other part of the period are counted as employed. Persons are not considered employed who are laid off or are on leave without pay, who are on strike for the entire period, or who are hired but do not report to work during the period. Proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers in households are also excluded. Government employment covers only civilian employees; Federal military personnel are shown separately, but their number is excluded from total nonagricultural employment.

With respect to employment in educational institutions (private and governmental), BLS considers regular full-time teachers to be employed during the summer vacation period whether or not they are specifically paid in those months.

## Benchmark Data

Employment estimates are periodically compared with complete counts of employment in the various nonagri-
cultural industries, and appropriate adjustments made as indicated by the total counts or benchmarks. The comparison made for the first 3 months of 1954 resulted in changes amounting to less than 0.2 percent of all nonagricultural employment. Among the industry divisions changes ranged from 0.2 percent for finance, insurance, and real estate to 3.1 percent in contract construction. Manufacturing industries as a whole were changed by 0.3 percent. Within manufacturing, 57 of the 132 individual industries required no adjustment because the estimate and benchmark differed by less than 1.0 percent or less than 500 and 59 were adjusted by 1.0-5.0 percent. The most significant cause of differences between the benchmark and estimate for these individual industries was the change in industrial classification of individual firms which cannot be reflected in BLS estimates until they are adjusted to new benchmarks. During 1953 more than 250,000 employees were in establishments whose industry classification changed. Other causes of differences were sampling and response errors.

The basic sources of benchmark information are the quarterly tabulations of employment data, by industry, compiled by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. Supplementary tabulations prepared by the U. S. Bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance are used for the group of establishments exempt from State unemployment insurance laws because of their small size. Benchmarks for industries wholly or partly excluded from the unemployment insurance laws are derived from a variety of other sources.

The BLS estimates which are prepared for the benchmark quarter are compared with the new benchmark levels, industry by industry. Where revisions are necessary, the monthly estimates are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one. Following revision for these intermediate periods, the industry data from the most recent benchmark are projected to the current month by use of the sample trends. Under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment while the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level.

## Estimating Mathod

The estimating procedure for industries for which data on both "all employees" and "production and related workers" are published (manufacturing and selected mining industries) is outlined below; the first step under this method is also used for industries for which only figures on "all employees" are published.

The first step is to compute total employment (all employees) in the industry for the month following the benchmark period. The all-employee total for the last benchmark month (e.g., March) is multiplied by the percent change of total employment over the month for the group of establishments reporting for both March and April. Thus, if firms in the BLS sample for an industry report 30,000 employees in Narch and 31,200 in April, April employment is 104 percent (31,200 divided by 30,000 ) of March employment. If the allemployee benchmark in March is 40,000, the all-amployee total in April would be 104 percent of 40,000 or 41,600.

The second step is to compute the productionworker total for the industry. The all-employee total for the month is maltiplied by the ratio of production
workers to all employees. This ratio is computed from establishment reports in the monthly sample. Thus, if these firms in April report 24,960 production workers and a total of 31,200 employees, the ratio of production workers to ail employees would be . 80 (24,960 divided by 31,200). The production-worker total in April would be 33,280 (41,600 multiplied by .80).

Figures for subsequent months are computed by carrying forward the totals for the previous month according to the method described above.

The number of women employees in manufacturing, published quarterly, is computed by maltiplying the all-employee estimate for the industry by the ratio of women to all employees as reported in the industry sample.

## Employment Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

Employment series for many industries reflect a regularly recurring seasonal movement which can be measured on the basis of past experience. By elimnating that part of the change in emplogment which can be ascribed to usual seasonal variation, it is possible to clarify the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. Adjusted employment aggregates are shown and also indexes (1947-49 = 100) derived from these aggregates. The indexes have the additional advantage of comparing the current seasonally adjusted employment level with average employment in the base period.

## Comparability with Other Employment Estimates

Employment data published by other government and private agencies may differ from BLS employment statistics because of differences in definition, sources of information, methods of collection, classification, and estimation. BLS monthly figures are not directly comparable, for example, with the estimates of the Census Monthly Report on the Labor Force (MRLF). Census data are obtained by personal interviews with individual members of a small sample of households and are designed to provide information on the work status of the whole population, classified by their demographic characteristics. The BLS, on the other hand, obtains data by mail questionnaire which are based on the payroll records of business units, and prepares detailed statistics on the industrial and geographic distribution of employment and on hours of work and earnings.

Since BLS employment figures are based on establishment payroll records, persons who worked in more than one establlshment during the reporting period will be counted more than once in the BLS series. By definition, proprietors, self-employed persons, domastic servants, and unpaid family workers are excluded from the BLS but not the MRLF series.

Employment estimates derived by the Bureau of the Census from its censuses and/or anmal sample surveys of manufacturing establishments also differ from BLS employment statistics. Among the important reasons for lack of comparability are differences in industries covered, in the business units considered parts of an establishment, and in the industrial classification of establishments. Similar differences exist between the BLS data and those in County Business Patterns published jointly by the U.S. Department of Commerce and the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

## B. LaBOR TURNOVER

## Dofinition

"Labor turnover," as used in the BLS program, refers to the gross movement of wage and salary workers into and out of employment status with respect to individual firms during a calendar month. This movement is subdivided into two broad types: accessions (new hires and rehires) and separations (teriminations of employment initiated by either employer or employee). Each type of action is cumulated for a calendar month and expressed as a rate per 100 employees. All employees, including executive, office, sales, other salaried personnel, and production workers are covered by both the turnover movements and the employment base used in computing labor turnover rates. All groups of emoloyees--full- and part-time, pormanent, and termorary-are included. Transfers from one establishment to another within a company are not considered to be turnover items.

## Mathod of Computation

To compute turnover rates for individual industries, the total number of each type of action (accessions, quits, etc.) reported for a calendar month by the sample establishments in each industry is first divided by the total number of employees reported by these establishments, who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period ending nearest the 15th of that month. The result is multiplied by 100 to obtain the tumover rate.

For example, in an industry sample, the total number of employees who worked during, or received pay for, the week of January $12-18$ was reported as 25,498. During the period January 1-31 a total of 284 employees in all reporting firms quit. The quit rate for the industry is:

$$
\frac{284}{25,498} \times 100=1.1
$$

To compute turnover rates for broader industrial categories, the rates for the component industries are weighted by the estimated employment.

Separate turnover rates for men and women are published quarterly for 1 month in each quarter. Only accessions, quits, and total separations are published. These rates are computed in the same manner as the all-employee rates; for example, the quit rate for women is obtained from an industry sample by dividing the number of women who quit during the month by the number of women employees reported.

Average monthly turnover rates for the year for all emplogees are computed by dividing the sum of the monthly rates by 12.

## Comparability with Earlier Data

Labor turnover rates are available on a comparable basis from January 1930 for manufacturing as a whole and from 1943 for two coal mining and two communication industries. Rates for many individual industries and industry groups for the period prior to January 1950 are not comparable with those for the subsequent period because of a revision which involved (1) the adoption of the Standard Industrial Classification (1945) code structure for manufacturing industries, and (2) the introduction of weighting

In the computation of industry-group rates.

## Comparability with Employment Series

Month-tomonth changes in total employment in manufacturing industries reflected by labor turnover rates are not comparable with the changes shown in the Bureau's employment series for the following reasons:
(1) Accessions and separations are comprated for the entire calendar-month; the enployment reports, for the most pert, refer to a l-week pay period ending nearest the 15 th of the month.
(2) The turnover sample excludes certain industries (see under coverage, p. 2-E).
(3) Plants on strike are not included in the turnover computations beginning with the month the strike starts through the month the workers return; the influence of such stoppages is reflected, however, in the employment figures.

## C. HOURS AND EARNINAS

Definitions of production workers, nonsupervisory employees, payrolls, and man-hours from which hours and earnings data are derived are included in the glossary, page 7-E. Methods used to compute hours and earnings averages are described in summary of methods for computine national statistics, page 6-E.

## Gross Average Howniy and Neekly Earmings

Average hourly earnings for manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries are on a "gross" basis, 1.e., they reflect not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates, but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift work, and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive basis. Employment shifts between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and chances in workers' earnings in individual establishments also affect the general earnings averages. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings refer to the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time; rates are the amounts stipulated for a given unit of work or time. However, the average earnings series does not measure the level of total labor costs on the part of the employer, since the following are excluded: irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under the productionworker or nonsupervisory-employee definitions.

Gross average weekly earnings are affected not only by changes in gross average hourly earnings, but also by changes in the length of the workweek, parttime work, stoppages for varying causes, labor turnover, and absenteeism.

## Averege Weekly Hours

The workweek information relates to average hours worked or paid for, and is somewhat different from standard or scheduled hours. Normally, such factors
as absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppages cause average weakly hours to be lower than scheduled hours of work for an establishments. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component industries.

## Gross Average Weeliy Earnings in Gurrent and 1947-49 Do.11ars

These series indicate changes in the level of weekly earnings before and after adjustment for changes in purchasing power as determined from the BLS Consumer Price Index.

## Net Spendable Ayerage Week7y Earnings

Net spendable average weokly earnings in current dollars are obtained by deducting Federal social security and income taxes from gross weekly earnings. The amount of income tax liability depends on the number of dependents supported by the worker, as well as on the level of his gross income. To reflect these variables, net spendable earnings have been computed for two types of income receivers: (1) a worker with no dependents; and (2) a worker with three dependents.

The computations of net spendable earnings for both the factory worker with no dependents and the factory worker with three dependents are besed upon the gross average weekly earnings for all production workers in manufacturing industries without regard to marital status, family composition, and total family income.

Net spendable weekly earnings in 1947-49 dollars represent an approximate measure of changes in "real" net spendable weekly earnings. "Real" earnings are computed by dividing the current Consumer Price Index into the spendable earnings average for the current month. The resulting level of spendable earnings expressed in 1947-49 dollars is thus adjusted for changes in purchasing power since that base period.

## Average Hourly Earnings, Excluding Overtime, of Production Workers in Mampfacturing Industries

These data are based on the application of adjustment factors to gross average hourly earnings (as described in the Monthly Labor Review, May 1950, pp. 537540; reprint available, Serial No. R. 2020). This method eliminates only the earmings due to overtime paid for at one and one-half times the straight-time rates after 40 howrs a week. Thus, no adjustmont is made for other premium-payment provisions-for example, holiday work, latemshift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

## Indexes of Aggregate Weekly Man-Hours

The indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours are prepared by dividing the current month's aggregate by the monthly average for the 1947-49 period. These aggregates represent the product of average weekly hours and employment.

The aggregate man-hours are defined as total manhours for which pay was received by full- and parttime production or construction workers, including hours paid for holidays, sick leave, and vacations taken. The man-hours are for 1 week of the pay period ending nearest the 15 th of the month, and may not be
typical of the entire month.

## Railroad Hours and Earnings

The figures for Class I railroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based upon monthis data summarized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Cominission and relate to all employees who received pay during the month, except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC Group I). Gross average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weakly hours are obtained by dividing the total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly besis, by the number of exployees, as defined above. Gross average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings. Becearse hours and earnings data for manufacturing and other nonmanufacturing industries are based upon reports to the BLS which generally represent 1 weekly pay period ending nearest the 15 th of the month, the data for railroad employees are not strictly comparable with
other industry information shown in this publication.

## STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, and earnings statistics are collected and prepared by State agencies in cooperation with the BLS. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by the BLS for preparing national estimates. State employment series are adjusted to benchnark data from State unemployment insurance agencies and the Bureau of OLd Age and Survivors Insurance. Because some States have more recent benchmarks than others and use slightly varying mothods of computation, the sum of the State figures may differ slightly from the official $0 . S$. totals prepared by the BIS.

Additional industry detail may be obtainable from the cooperating State agencies listed on the inside back cover of this report.

NOTE: Additional information concerning the prepa-
ration of the employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover series-concepts and scope, survey methods, and reliability and limitations-is contained in technical notes for each of these series. (See page 9-E.) For all of this information as well as similar material for other BLS statistics, see Techniques of Preparing Major BLS Statistical Series, BLS Bull. 1168, December 1954.

| Item | Individual manufacturing and <br> nonmanufacturing industries | Total nonagricultural divisions, <br> major groups, and groups |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## GLOSSARY

ALL EMFLOIEES - The total number of persons on establishment payrolls who worked full- or part-time or received pay for any part of the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Includes salaried officers of corporations as well as employees on the establishment payroll engaged in new construction and major additions or alterations to the plant who are utilized as a separate work force (forceaccount construction workers). Proprietors, selfemployed persons, domestic servants, unpaid famly workers, and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

CONSTRUCTION WORKERS - Includes working foremen, journeymen, mechanics, apprentices, helpers, laborers, and similar workers engaged in new work, alterations, demolition, and other actual construction work, at the site of construction or working in shop or yard at jobs (such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by members of the construction trades; includes all such workers regardless of skill, engaged in any way in contract construction activities.

CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION - Covers only firms engeged in the construction business on a contract basis for others. Force-account construction workers, i.e., hired directly by and on the payroll of Federal, State, and local government, public utilities, and private establishments, are excluded from contract construction and included in the employment for such establishments.

DURABLE GOODS - The durable-goods subdivision includes the following major manufacturing industry groups: ordnance and accessories; lumber and wood products; furniture and fixtures; stone, clay, and glass products; primary metal industries; fabricated metal products; machinery; electrical machinery; transportation equipment; instruments and related products; and miscellaneous manufacturing industries as defined. This definition is consistent with that used by other Federal agencies, e.g., Federal Reserve Board.

ESTABLISHMENT - ${ }^{\text {n }}$ aingle physical location where business is conducted or where services or industrial operations are performed; for example, a factory, mill, store, mine, or farm. Where a single physical location comprises two or more units which maintain separate payroll and inventory records and which are engaged in distinct or separate activities for which different industry classifications are provided in the Standard Industrial Classification, each unit shall be treated as a separate establishment. An establishment is not necessarily identical with the business concern or flim which may consist of one or more establishments. It is also to be distinguished from organizational subunits, departments, or divisions within an establishment." (Standard Industrial Classiffication Manual, D. S. Bureau of the Budget, Vol. I, Part I, p. 1, November 1945.)

FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE - Covers private estabilishments operating in the fields of finance (banks, security dealers, loan agencies, holding companies, and other finance agencies); insurance (insurance carriers and independent agents and brokers); and real estate (real estate ormers, including
speculative builders, subdividers, and developers; and agents and brokers).

GOVERNMENT - Covers Federal, State, and local government establishments performing legislative, executive, and judicial functions, including Government corporations, Government force-account construction, and such units as arsenals, navy yards, and hospitals. Federal government employment excludes ent ployees of the Central Intelligence Agency. State and local government employment includes teachers, but excludes, as nominal employees, paid volunteer firemen and elected officials of small local units.

## LABOR TURNOVER:

Separations are terminations of employment during the calendar month and are classified according to cause: quits, discharges, layoffs, and miscellaneous separations (including military), as defined below.

Quits are terminations of employment during the calendar month initiated by employees for such reasons as: acceptance of a job in another company, dissatisfaction, return to school, marriage, maternity, 111 health, or voluntary retirement where no company pension is provided. Failure to report after being hired and unauthorized absences of more than 7 consecutive calendar days are also classified as quits. Prior to 1940, miscellaneous separations were also included in this category.

Discharges are terminations of employment during the calendar month inititated by the employer for such reasons as employees' incompetence, violation of rules, dishonesty, insubordination, laziness, habitual absenteeism, or inability to meet physical standards.

Levoffe are terminations of employment during the calendar month lasting or expected to last more than 7 consecutive calendar days without pay, initiated by the employer without prejudice to the worker, for such reasons as lack of orders or materials, release of temporary help, conversion of plant, introduction of labor-saving machinery or processes, or suspensions of operations without pay during inventory periods.

Mscellaneous separations (including military) are terminations of employment during the calendar month because of permanent disability, death, retiremant on company pension, and entrance into the Armed Forces expected to last more than 30 consecutive calendar days. Prior to 1940, miscellaneous separations were included with quits. Beginning September 1940, military separations were included here.

Persons on leave of absence (paid or unpaid) with the approval of the employer are not counted as separations until such time as it is definitely determined that such persons will not return to work. At that time, a separation is reported as one of the above types, depending on the circumstances.

Accessions are the total number of permanent and temporary additions to the employment roll during the calendar month, including both new and rehired employees. Persons returning to work after a layoff, military separations, or other absences who have been counted as separations are considered accessions.

MAN-HOURS - Covers man-hours worked or paid for of specified groups of workers, during the pay period ending nearest the 15 th of the month. The specified group of workers in manufacturing and mining industries, laundries, and cleaning and dyeing plants is production and related workers; in the contract construction industry, it is construction workers; and in the other industries, it is nonsupervisory employees. The man-hours include hours paid for holidays, sick leave, and vacations taken; if the employee elects to work during a vacation period, the vacation pay and the hours it represents are omitted.

MANUFACTURING - Covers private establishments engaged in the mechanical or chemical transformation of inorganic or organic substances into new products and usually described as plants, factories, or mills, which characteristically use power-driven machines and materials-handling equipment. Establishments engaged in assembling component parts of manufactured products are also considered manufacturing if the new product is neither a structure nor other fixed improvement. Government manufacturing operations such as arsenals and navy yards are excluded from manufacturing and are included under Governmant.

MINING - Covers establishments engaged in the extraction from the earth of organic and inorganic minerals which occur in natiare as solids, liquids, or gases; includes various contract services required in mining operations, such as removal of overburden, tunneling and shafting, and the drilling or acidizing of oil wells; also includes ore dressing, beneficiating, and concentration.

NONDURABLE GOODS - The nondurable-goods subdivision includes the following major manufacturing industry groups: food and kindred products; tobacco mamufactures; textile-mill products; apparel and other finished textile products; paper and allied products; printing, publishing, and allied industries; chemicals and allied products; products of petroleum and coal; rubber products; and leather and leather products. This definition is consistent with that used by other Federal agencies, e.g., Federal Reserve Board.

NONSUPERVISORI EMPLOYESS - Includes employees (not above the working supervisory level) such as office and clerical workers, repairmen, salespersons, operators, drivers, attendants, service employees, linemen, laborers, janitors, watchmen, and similar occupational levels, and other employees whose services are closely associated with those of the employees listed.

PAYROLL - The weekly payroll (except for State and local governments) for the specified groups of fulland part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period ending nearest the 15 th of the month. The specified group of employees in the manufacturing and mining industries, laundries, and cleaning and dyeing plants is production and related workers; in the contract construction industry, it is construction workers; and in the other industries, it is nonsupervisory employees. The payroll is reported before deductions for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance,
withholding tax, bonds, and union dues; also includes pay for sick leave, holidays, and vacations taken. Excludes cash payments for vacations not taken, retroactive pay not earned during period reported, value of payments in kind, and bomuses, unless earned and paid regularly each pay period.

The same definition applies to payrolls for State and local governments except that in this case the payrolls are for the entire month and cover all employees, including nominals who are excluded from employment. Furthermore, these payrolls do not reflect the adjustment BLS makes in the State and local government employment estimate for the summer months to include the number of regular full-time teachers on vacation but who are not specifically paid in those months.

PRODUCTION AND RELATED WORKERS - Includes working foremen and all nonsupervisory workers (including lead men and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, maintenance, repair, janitorial, watchman services, products development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), and recordkeeping and other services closely associated with the above production operations.

## REGIONS:

North - Includes all States except the 17 listed as South.

South - Includes the following 17 States: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbla, Florida, Georgla, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.
(In the case of sawmills and planning mills, general, a third region is identified - the West - and includes California, Oregon, and Washington.)

SERVICE AND MSCELLANEOUS - Covers establishments primarily engaged in rendering services to individuals and business firms, including automotive repair services. Excludes domestic service workers. Nongovernment schools, hospitals, museums, etc., are included under service and miscellaneous; similar Government establishments are included under Government.

TRANSPCRTATION AND PUBLIC UTIITTIES - Covers only private establishments engaged in providing all types of transportation and related services; telephone, telegraph, and other comranication services or providing electricity, gas, steam, water, or sanitary service. Similar Government establishments are included under Government.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRALE - Covers establishments engaged in wholesale trade, i.e., selling marchandise to retailers, and in retail trade, i.e., selling merchandise for personal or household consumption, and rendering service incidental to the sales of goods. Similar Government establishments are included under Government.

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[^0]:    1/ Preliminary.

[^1]:    1/Preliminary.

[^2]:    July 1955 data are preliminary

[^3]:    1/ AgBregate man-hours are for the weekly pay period ending nearest the $15 t h$ of the month and do not represent totals for the month. For mining and manufacturing industries, data refer to production and related workers. For contract construction, the data relate to construction workers.
    40 2/ Includes only the divisions shown.

